

Browder Release Asked by Protestants

Delegates of 12 Church Groups at Parley Wire President

Representatives of 12 influential Protestant organizations meeting here last Monday and Tuesday at the Russell Sage Foundation urged President Roosevelt to extend clemency to Earl Browder, it was announced yesterday.

The announcement was made by the Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder, with headquarters at 1133 Broadway.

The request for clemency was made during the annual meeting of the United Christian Council for Democracy, a federation of 12 Protestant groups. Included in the Council affiliates are the Methodist Federation for Social Service, Bishop Francis J. McConnell, president; the Episcopal Church League for Industrial Democracy, Bishop Edward L. Parsons, president; the Presbyterian Fellowship for Social Service, the Rev. John Paul Jones, president, and the Unitarian Fellowship for Social Service, the Rev. Dale DeWitt, president.

The resolution which was forwarded both to the Chief Executive as well as to Attorney General Francis Biddle, declared:

"Dear Mr. President: "At the annual meeting of the United Christian Council for Democracy, a federation of 12 Protestant organizations, held Jan. 5-6 at the Russell Sage Foundation Building, New York City, the following resolution was passed:

"Resolved: That the United Christian Council for Democracy, in annual meeting in New York City, Jan. 5-6, 1942, urges President Franklin D. Roosevelt to give executive clemency to Earl Browder, secretary of the Communist Party, as a matter of simple justice. It is our opinion that the severity of the sentence is out of proportion to the technical nature of the indictment. We therefore wish to urge, quite apart from whatever differences we may have with Mr. Browder on political opinions, that this wrong be speedily righted."

Nazi Crimes to Be Listed by Emigre Gov'ts

Indictment to Be Drawn Up Will Demand Full Revenge on Foe

LONDON, Jan. 8 (UP).—A list of Nazi crimes committed in Europe, for which continental civilians are reported to be demanding "ferocious revenge," will be drawn up next week by representatives of both the Allied Governments and Governments-in-Exile, it was learned today.

Some observers believed the list would be "one of the most terrible international indictments in history."

Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union, it was learned, will be represented at the meeting, but decisions probably will be made mostly by the emigre governments.

It was understood Gen. Wladislaw Sikorski, premier of the Polish emigre government, would be made chairman, although it had been planned originally to give that position to Prime Minister Churchill.

A growing feeling has been reported among exiled government officials that the people in their home countries, who are suffering hardships under Nazi rule, demand revenge and that when the officials return to their home countries they must have a definite plan to present.

The note issued yesterday by Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov, charging that the Soviet Union never would forget nor pardon what the Nazis are doing in the USSR, was said to have strengthened the view held by all exiled governments that "retribution will be one of the chief problems for the immediate post-war period."

BRITISH HAIL U.S.S.R. UNIONISTS

Tune in On Labor's Newsroom

Louis F. Budenz reports for the Daily Worker Wednesday through Sunday nights at 11 P.M. over Station WHOM (1480 Kc.).

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MACARTHUR SET FOR MASS ATTACK

Red Army Recaptures 130 Towns in South British Pursue Fleeing Axis Army in Libya

Maintains Drive on Nazi Positions on Whole Front

KILLS 8,000 OF FOE

German Forces Periled by Soviet Advances in the Crimea

LONDON, Jan. 8 (UP).—The Red Army, keeping the pressure on the Germans all along the line, reported tonight that it reclaimed more than 130 settlements and killed 8,000 Germans in six days of fighting on the Southern Front alone.

The Moscow radio broadcast a special Soviet communique on the sweeping success between Jan. 1 and 6, but it did not identify the zone of operations.

Another communique said the Red Army maintained its offensive Thursday, thwarting German attempts to consolidate new defensive positions and pushing steadily ahead.

A military commentator here said that "German reports indicate they consider the situation in Crimea to be very serious." Berlin press dispatches relayed by Stockholm said the Germans recognized the possibility that the Soviets might cut the Perekop Isthmus, gateway to Crimea.

The reports conceded that the Soviet landings in the Black Sea peninsula were extensive and said Berlin expected more of them. Should the Perekop Isthmus be cut, they said, it might be necessary to exclude Crimea from the territory to be held behind the German "winter line."

(The Columbia Broadcasting System heard the London radio call a Leningrad report that in the Volkhov area southeast of Leningrad the Red Army "continued to dislodge the Germans from their fortified positions and repelled all the counterattacks. These counterattacks are costing the enemy between 200 and 300 dead a day."

(Another report of the same origin said heavy fighting was going on along the northern coast of Lake Onega after the Soviets broke through Finnish positions.)

Dutch Sub Sinks U-Boat in Mediterranean

LONDON, Jan. 8 (UP).—The Netherlands Admiralty announced today that a Dutch submarine had torpedoed and sunk a German submarine in the Mediterranean.

The Dutch submarine, which had been cooperating with the British Navy, picked up 12 officers and ratings from the U-boat and landed them at a British port.

EXTRA

Wake Heroes Destroyed Seven Japanese Warships

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 (UP).—The deathless heroes of Wake Island destroyed seven Japanese warships—a cruiser, four destroyers, a submarine and a gunboat—before the enemy finally succeeded in capturing the tiny Pacific outpost, a first-hand account of the historic battle revealed tonight.

The information was contained in a day-to-day account of the battle up to Dec. 23, when Wake was captured by the Japanese. The report was sent by Maj. W. Bayler, who was one of the commanders on Wake.

The communique also announced that a submarine of the Asiatic Fleet had sunk an enemy transport and three Japanese cargo vessels totaling 30,000 tons.

The story of the heroic defense



New sound detector constructed at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y., is shown above being tested by Dr. Donald A. Wilbur of the Institute. The detector can pick up the sound of bombers from 100 to 1,000 miles away.

Finns Starve, Demand for Peace Grows

Swedish Writer Tells of Misery, Exhaustion of Country

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News) STOCKHOLM, Jan. 8.—The correspondent of Dagens Nyheter in a New Year's survey dispatched from Finland declared that everything in that country is running low—from rations to reserves.

The war is exacting heavy losses. The Helsinki population has decreased due to "evacuation to other localities and the high mortality rate among the male population," to use the laconic official statement.

The war is a heavy burden on the budget. According to preliminary calculations air raids in the present war have already done damage amounting to some 215,000,000 marks.

Abo and Kotka were particularly hard hit. The war has drastically curtailed Finland's livestock. Finland had 300,000 reindeer in 1939; 10,000 were lost in the 1939-40 war, and now an additional 40,000 must be slaughtered for meat.

The correspondent tells of his

(Continued on Page 2)

Germans, Italians Driven from Agedabia

40-MILE ADVANCE

Sandstorm Hides Flight of Enemy Into Tripolitania

Allied Fronts

PHILIPPINES.—U. S. and Filipino troops dig in on Bataan peninsula to await full fury of Japanese attack. MacArthur reports most of his army still intact.

AFRICA.—British tank columns roar into Tripolitania as Axis forces sneak out of last stronghold in eastern Libya under cover of sandstorm.

U. S. S. R.—Continued Red Army pressure drives Nazis from 130 more settlements; Germans admit their situation in Crimea is "dangerous."

MALAYA.—British fall back in western Malaya in face of combined Japanese infantry, tank and air attacks. Japanese occupy Singapore, 200 miles north of Singapore.

CAIRO, Jan. 8 (UP).—Speedy mobile columns of British desert warriors, pounded into Tripolitania today on the heels of Germany's defeated Afrika Korps which, abandoning its last stronghold in Cyrenaica, stole away from its Agedabia base and fled westward through a swirling sandstorm.

After a fortnight's pause, the main Axis force again was in retreat as the grim game of hare and hounds surged along the Gulf of Sidra into eastern Libya. Gen. Erwin Rommel evidently faced the dreary choice of being phased into Tunisia or fighting a last-ditch battle somewhere in Tripolitania.

"Mobile columns carrying all arms are moving forward in pursuit on a wide front," British general headquarters of the Middle East announced in a communique revealing that the Germans had decided to run instead of fight it out in the Agedabia area 90 miles below Benghazi.

Imperial units taking up the chase penetrated the desert previously in enemy hands as much as 40 miles in one place and 20 in another within the first few hours of the renewed action. They were impeded by nasty weather and treacherous mine fields sown in the Axis wake, but their only opposition came from German rear guards.

Thus began the second lap of the British conquest of Libya. The first, in effect, was polished off on Christmas Day when Benghazi, capital of Cyrenaica, fell to the British. The second, assuming British arms are up to the task, was figured to carry them to the border of Tunisia before the Germans and Italians can barricade the way.

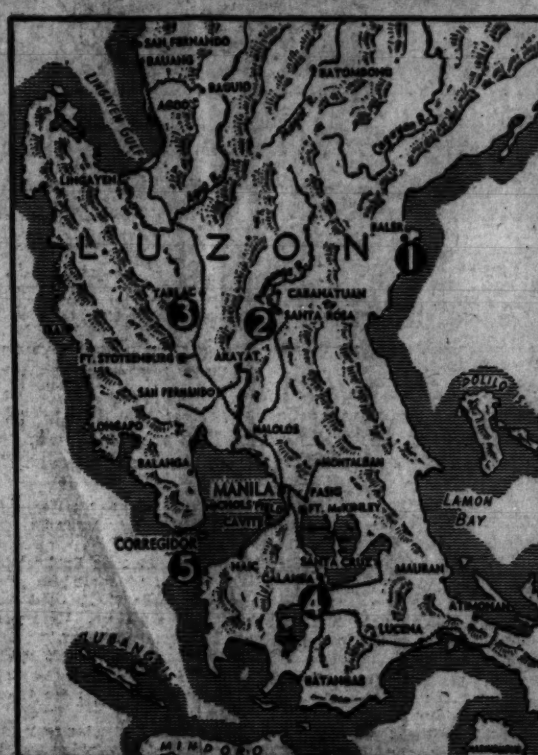
The first authoritative assumption was that Rommel, his Libyan army whittled down to less than two divisions and a handful of tanks, was making a getaway along the coastal road to Tripoli, 600-odd miles distant.

RAF Pounds Bangkok Docks, Big Fires Set

RANGOON, Burma, Jan. 8 (UP).—British Royal Air Force bombers have made a devastating attack on the dock area of Bangkok, capital of Thailand, which capitulated to Japanese invaders in the first hours of the Pacific war and provided them friendly bases for attacks on Malaya. It was announced officially today.

Striking without warning Wednesday night, the British planes strewn heavy cargoes of incendiary and explosive bombs along the Bangkok port area, which covers a four-mile stretch of the Menam river just below the city proper.

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Where MacArthur Holds Out: Map of the Philippines island of Luzon, where American and Filipino troops continue to resist Japanese attacks northwest of Manila. Japanese attacks on civilians resulted in the raising of four towns—Rosa (1), Santa Rosa (2), Tarlac (3) and Candia (4). Corregidor (5) has been the target of heavy Japanese air attacks.

House Vote Perils Civilian Defense Set-up

Votes Transfer to War Dep't Over Stimson's Opposition

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—A solid bloc of Republicans joined by a small but decisive group of Tory Southern Democrats succeeded today in putting the House on record in favor of transferring Civilian Defense activities to the War Department by a narrow 188 to 169 vote.

This action was taken over the opposition of Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson and, if approved by the Senate, will have a far-reaching effect in sabotaging the work of the office of Civilian Defense headed by Mayor LaGuardia of New York as well as of the War Department itself.

Stimson pointed out in a letter to Rep. Andrew May, Chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee that transfer of the OCD to the War Department "would require the diversion of a great number of military personnel from their prime mission of combating the enemy or preparing for such combat."

But the coalition of Republicans, most of whom have a lengthy appeasement record, and of anti-labor Southern Democrats preferred to ignore this letter and to heckle and harass the administration at the expense of a vital phase of the war program.

Following the roll call vote on transferring Civilian Defense functions to the War Department, the House passed by a voice vote a bill authorizing expenditures of \$100,000,000 for fire-fighting and gas masks to aid civilian protections against air raids.

The specific language of the amendment passed by the obstructionist group put the Secretary of War in charge of administering this expenditure, but the fact remained that the real effect of this step was to put Civilian Defense completely under War Department jurisdiction.

Last month the Senate passed

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Decisive Battles for Philippines Expected Soon

ARMY MORALE HIGH

British Withdraw on Malaya, Commandos Take Heavy Toll

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 (UP).—The never-say-die forces of Gen. Douglas MacArthur dug in tonight to receive the full fury of reinforced Japanese massing for a final knockout blow against the Bataan Peninsula defenses and the Corregidor Island fortress.

But the morale of the outnumbered American and Filipino defenders was high and their forces virtually intact, and from MacArthur at the battlefront came this message:

"They may be counted on to continue their resistance with skill and courage."

As the opposing forces lined up for the decisive battle, there was a momentary lull in the Japanese bombing of Corregidor. The formidable island fortress guarding the gateway to Manila Bay had been hammered for five consecutive days by the B-16 Superfortresses.

ALL-OUT ATTACK SEEN

These assaults suddenly ceased and enemy activity was confined to reconnaissance, according to Army Communique No. 51, which covered the situation as of 9:30 A. M. PST.

This seemed to indicate the enemy sought to determine the extent of damage inflicted on the fortress and to examine it for any possible soft spots in preparation for an all-out attack—possibly by parachute and naval units as well as by aerial bombardment.

But there was no lull in the land fighting—even though the defenders girded for the grand assault.

"Fighting of varying intensity is reported from all sections of the front," the communique said. "These operations are probably preparatory to a large scale general attack by the enemy."

Here, too, it appeared the enemy was feeling out MacArthur's lines, looking for a weak spot through which to pour his reinforced power when the big blow comes.

JAPANESE LOSSES HIGH

Already, the Japanese have paid dearly—in men and materials—for every inch of ground gained in Luzon. This was substantiated by the fact that the Japanese, who greatly outnumbered the defenders at the start, have been forced to bring in additional troops for the impending push.

By contrast, American-Filipino casualties have been comparatively light.

Assistant Secretary of War John J. McCloy told a press conference that the War Department has had no complete report on casualties on

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Saboteurs in Norway Smash Power Station

10 Die as Army Mine Ship Sinks

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 8 (UP).—Saboteurs have damaged severely a large power station at Saude, in southeastern Norway, halting work at the German-controlled Nordag light metal plant, it was reported today. The power stoppage also blacked out Saude.

The reports said thousands of Norwegians were forcibly employed at the metal works.

10 Die as Army Mine Ship Sinks

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Jan. 8 (UP).—The Army disclosed officially today that a total of 10 civilians perished and that a total of 10 civilians perished and that only the master was saved this morning when the disabled junior mine planter Arnold sank suddenly in a gale while being towed to Portsmouth.

(Continued on Page 2)

Hill Key Man in Spreading Pro-Nazi Propaganda Here

By Eva Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The key role played by George Hill, secretary to Rep. Hamilton Fish, in the dissemination of pro-Nazi propaganda in this country began to come out today as government witnesses continued their testimony in the second day of the trial in Federal Court here.

Department of Justice prosecutors indicated, however, that the full and amazing record of Hill's activities in purchasing and distributing 500,000 copies of appeasement propaganda postage-free in less than a year would be revealed tomorrow.

Evidence taken from the mysterious mailbags, which have figured sensationally all through the case, disclosed that Hill had the

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Shvernik, Citrine At Liverpool Mass Rally

British Unionists Cheer Formation of Joint Committee

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Jan. 8.—At a meeting of the Liverpool Trades and Labor Council on Jan. 3, attended by the Soviet trade union delegates, N. M. Shvernik, Yakubov and Masalov and Sir Walter Citrine, secretary of the British Trades Union Congress, a resolution approving the formation of an Anglo-Soviet Committee was unanimously passed.

Five hundred delegates attended the meeting. The hall was decorated with the Soviet flag and the British Union Jack. Delegations from many unions carrying banners greeted the Soviet union lead-



N. M. Shvernik Sir Walter Citrine

ers as they entered the hall. A great ovation broke out as the three men walked onto the platform.

The chairman of the Liverpool Council, Porter, read the text of the agreement between the British and Soviet unions, following which Citrine introduced the resolution calling for approval of the formation of a joint committee. Citrine declared that the great need of the moment was increased production.

Speaking on behalf of the Soviet delegation, Masalov described the heroism of Soviet aircraft workers and declared that the Nazi reverses mark only the beginning of the annihilation of the Hitler armies. Amid loud applause Masalov said that increased output in British and Soviet artillery, tank and aircraft factories means quicker victory.

As Shvernik was introduced a hearty ovation greeted him. Emphasizing the failure of Hitler's plans to enslave the Soviet peoples, he said that the Anglo-Soviet agreement, concluded amid the roar of cannon around Moscow, must remain in force after the war. Shvernik's account of the socialist competition among the Soviet workers and the splendid achievements of Soviet women in mastering intricate trades and the production conferences in Soviet mills was received with rapt attention by the British trade unionists.

"It is better to bear difficulties and increase output," Shvernik said, "and thus win victory than to become Hitler's slaves."

RAF STRIKES NAZI BASES OFF FRANCE

LONDON, Jan. 8 (UP).—The Air Ministry announced today that Royal Air Force bombers delivered strong attacks last night against the French ports of Brest and St. Nazaire, from which all planes returned safely.

Sir Archibald Sinclair, Air Secretary, reported at a Guild Hall luncheon that, despite extremely bad weather, the RAF in October, November and December dropped a 70 per cent greater tonnage of bombs on Germany than in the same months of 1940.

Only one year of the past 13, 1937, has seen weather which, in certain vital respects, had been so unfavorable for bombing operations, he said in paying tribute to the skill of government meteorologists in enabling the RAF to snatch fleeting opportunities for attack.

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Trojanovsky Praises Davies Book on USSR

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

KUIBYSHEV, U.S.S.R., Jan. 8.—Former Ambassador Joseph E. Davies has "found an objective approach to our country" in his book "Mission to Moscow," A. Y. Trojanovsky, former Soviet Ambassador to Washington, says in a review published widely in the Soviet press.

Mr. Davies has "been able to give the American government and the American people a faithful picture of what was actually happening in our country," Trojanovsky said.

"Although Davies is not a Communist, his sympathy for the Soviet people and his desire to strengthen friendly relations between the United States and the Soviet Union makes itself felt in his writings."

"The book serves as a valuable contribution to the history of the mutual relations between the United States and the Soviet Union."



A. Y. TROJANOVSKY

U. S. Entry United All France, Says Tabouis

Editor of Free French Paper Tells How People Are Fighting Nazis

By Beth McHenry

Emphasizing that the whole picture of French resistance to Hitler has been changed by the entry of the United States into the war, Madame Genevieve Tabouis, internationally famous journalist and editor-in-chief of the French weekly "Pour La Victoire," declared yesterday that all of "real France is today united against the invader."

"No longer do the French people think and speak as different groups," she emphasized. "Today we are all one in our endeavor against the invader and his accomplices."

Mme. Tabouis presided at a press conference in the office of "Pour La Victoire" at 535 Fifth Ave. With her was her co-editor, Professor Fred Hoffherr. The paper, they revealed, will be the spokesman for democratic and free Frenchmen abroad and its list of sponsors and contributors include the vast majority of prominent French journalists, writers and scholars now in the United States.

EFFECT OF U. S. ENTRY

Mme. Tabouis, a small, fragile woman with expressive hands, revealed that "news of America's entry into the war caused the people to weep in the streets of Vichy. Veterans demonstrated openly, declaring 'everything now is changed. America is in the war.'"

"The French people do not want the fleet to go to the Nazis and the sailors would refuse to man ships fighting America, particularly," she declared. "Just as the declaration of war against Russia stirred up workers' circles, so has America's entry tremendously affected the mood of the entire French population."

Mme. Tabouis and Professor Hoffherr described the work of underground radio stations broadcasting daily in France and of the wide distribution of underground newspapers, one of which has a circulation of 35,000.

UNITY STRENGTHENED

"Daily these sources of information spread the truth among the people of France, heightening their unity and giving them the courage that news of the world-wide

struggle against the Axis brings," they said.

Among the famous contributors to "Pour La Victoire," Mme. Tabouis revealed, are such noted journalists and writers as Philippe Barres, Pertinax, Emile Bure, and Pierre Lazareff, who was editor of the Paris Soir. Henri de Kerillis, former French deputy who, though an extreme conservative, cast the only non-Communist vote against Munich. Of the 73 votes against the pact which spelled slavery for Europe, 72 were cast by the Communist deputies.

The first issue of "Pour La Victoire" contains a letter of encouragement and congratulations from Eleanor Roosevelt, whose message to the editors declared:

"To launch a new French Weekly at this time is a bold gesture, and augurs well for the confidence and courage which free nations have, and which will lead us to ultimate victory."

"I like your name, 'For Victory,' and hope that you will have the support of the democratic, free French people."

"I wish you every success in this effort to perpetuate the culture and ideals of the French people whom we have known and admired."

During the interview Professor Hoffherr read excerpts of correspondence from an inhabitant of St. Pierre, describing the measures by which the fascists attempted to win the democratic minded population of that tiny island for collaboration with Hitler.

The editors of "Pour La Victoire" revealed that provisions have been made to insure a distribution of the new paper throughout France.

Red Army Commissar Tells of Heroes of Sevastopol Defense



Young Girl Manned Machine Gun at Front

By N. Kulakov

(Commissioner of the Third Division)

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

SEVASTOPOL, Jan. 3 (Delayed).—For sixty days the defenders of Sevastopol have been successfully repelling the furious attacks of the Hitler gangs who are driving for the principal base of the Black Sea Fleet.

During the first German offensive in the beginning of November, the battles lasted a fortnight. After losing over 15,000 killed and wounded and a great number of tanks, guns and machines, the Germans finally changed to a war of position and began preparations for a new offensive which was launched on Dec. 17 with even greater fury.

Documents captured from German officers reveal that Hitler ordered that Sevastopol be taken on Dec. 21 at any cost. The Germans threw two fresh infantry divisions into their second onslaught and brought up a considerable number of heavy guns and tanks.

The battles that followed were unprecedented in severity. The traditions of the heroes of the defense of Sevastopol in 1854-55 are still alive and inspire the present defenders of this historic city. Red Armymen and marines are fighting shoulder to shoulder in defense of their native city.

GIRL MACHINE GUNNER

The following example gives an idea of the mass heroism prevailing among the defenders. A simple Russian girl, a textile worker, Nina Ostrova, went to the front as a volunteer, became a machine-gunner and with well-aimed fire wiped out many fascists. In one battle the brave girl was wounded, but as soon as she was released from the hospital she returned to her machine-gun at the front.

Artillerymen play a prominent role in defense. A coastal battery manned by Captain Drapashko wiped out several enemy infantry batteries at the approaches to the city and destroyed numerous mine-throws, batteries and machine-gun emplacements.

The citizens of Sevastopol are doing their share in defense by producing the necessary armaments and munitions. Not a single one is idle.

Crimean partisans are keeping the German occupiers in a state of constant terror. The defense of Sevastopol is a striking illustration that in the course of the war the Red Army is perfecting its skill and acquiring the experience which it took the Germans three years of war to accumulate.

The blow at the German troops in Kerch and Feodosia is only the prelude. Landing operations carried out by the troops of the Caucasian Front and by a group of ships under the command of Basisty marked the beginning of the liberation of Crimea. The success of those operations considerably changed the situation at this front and will facilitate the carrying out of the task—liberation of the entire peninsula.

ple credulous enough to give this champion shout the right to think for them.

"Numberless German soldiers have paid with their lives for this folly, but how long will German common sense tolerate this madness?"

A GENERAL RETREAT

"Hitler has now assumed the supreme command of all German troops. Under Hitler's supreme command German forces were dislodged from fortified Kaluga, that vital and strategic position which in its time was an important landmark in Napoleon's retreat."

"Under Hitler's supreme command German forces beat a hasty retreat in eastern Crimea. In this case, moreover, Hitler could not even advance the excuse of shortening his lines nor could he ascribe his defeat in Crimea to winter conditions."

"Crimea is in the same latitude as the Riviera and German soldiers there walk in palm lanes—though not in safety."

"One has only to glance at the map to see how all this nonsense about 'planned shortening of the front' bursts like a bubble. If you draw a straight line from the north through Kalinin and Kaluga common sense itself will tell you that this is the shortest possible front."

"And that is why Kaluga was so fiercely defended. Under Hitler's supreme command 15 German divisions were routed in fighting around Kaluga. If this is planned 'shortening of the front' then we would be fully justified in saying that head-aches could be cured by shortening the head."

"Indeed the front was shortened by the loss of one head, but this time it was a vital bridgehead."

"But the front is not being 'stabilized.' War communiques no longer dare allay the fears of the German people with reports of 'nothing new on the Eastern Front.'"

"The same propagandists who only a fortnight ago annihilated large Russian forces are now beginning to whine that the Russians are throwing tremendous numbers into their offensive."

"But even this is not entirely true. The Red Army has taken the offensive, but nowhere has it placed tremendous forces in the field."

"This is not yet a general offensive, but only the beginning. And if this beginning makes Goebbels groan, then what will he have to say when Russia's colossal forces are thrown into action against German troops like a spring thunderbolt."

SOVIET DETERMINATION

"As the Red Army captures hundreds of inhabited points confidence is generated in the Soviet troops and an indefatigable determination to destroy the enemy to his very last division. For in these inhabited places there stand rows of gallows which were erected to hang the fathers and brothers of Red Army men."

"But the real offensive begins with all the peoples of Europe hearing in the din of battle the call to action, to rising in popular war which will engulf Hitler from the northernmost tip of Norway to the southern tip of Greece. . . ."

"Nineteen Forty-Two will mark the beginning of this great and decisive offensive."

A Broadcast to Berlin-- Kuibyshev's Voice of Truth

Soviet German-Language Commentator Riddles Hitler's Alibis of 'Planned Winter Retreat' from Crimea's Palm Trees

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Jan. 8.—One fact alone is sufficient to deflate Hitler's claim that the Russian winter is mainly responsible for the huge Nazi withdrawals and that is what is happening today in the Crimea where Nazi soldiers "walk, though not with safety, among tropical palm trees," Ernst Ruschen, German language radio commentator said over the Kuibyshev radio yesterday.

The regular German-language broadcast which is beamed to Germany "from Kuibyshev also revealed the extent of Hitler's gigantic miscalculation about a winter campaign in the USSR."

Although Hitler boasts mystical powers for foreseeing the future, he somehow overlooked the fact that Nazi soldiers would need warm clothing for the winter campaign, a fact which was common knowledge both to the rank and file German soldier and the people back home in Germany.

A HOUSEWIFE'S ANXIETY

Proving that plain German citizens "foresaw the future" even better than Hitler, Ruschen began telling of the anxiety of a German housewife.

"Is there any particular difference," he asked, "between the Bugi family in Neuhaus-on-Rhine and other German families? It seems to me that Frau Bugi, wife of Lance Corporal Joseph Bugi, Field Post No. 23405, has no secret contact with providence and that his brother Ernst is neither a scroacher nor a lunatic."

"Nevertheless, Ernst Bugi wrote to his brother serving on the Eastern Front as early as Sept. 8, 1941: 'Don't you need warm clothing? If so, let me know.'"

HITLER'S 'INTUITION'

"But the leader of the German armies with all of his infallible intuition thought of this only around Christmas. The common sense of the Bugi family and millions of other German families proved a hundred times more valuable than the semiautomatic cock-sureness of the man who is the victim of a superiority complex and who so easily disposes of centuries but cannot plan things two months ahead."

"For many years the German people have been told that 'the Fuehrer does your thinking for you,' and there were German people credulous enough to give this champion shout the right to think for them."

"One has only to glance at the map to see how all this nonsense about 'planned shortening of the front' bursts like a bubble. If you draw a straight line from the north through Kalinin and Kaluga common sense itself will tell you that this is the shortest possible front."

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"Nineteen Forty-Two will mark the beginning of this great and decisive offensive."

On the War Fronts

(AS OF JANUARY 7th)

By A VETERAN COMMANDER

General MacArthur's troops are holding against an all-out aerial offensive as well as "increasing pressure on all sectors." This would seem to preface a general attack against the Bataan Peninsula.

It must be admitted that the Japanese are spreading over the whole area of the South China Sea like a grease spot. In Malaya they are attacking the British Kuala Lumpur positions. Their landings are considered imminent near Port Swettenham and near Merising on the east coast. The latter point is only some 80 miles north of Singapore. The main trouble here seems to be that the British have lost some 50 airdromes on Malaya to the Japanese.

According to Rome, the Japanese have effected a landing on the east coast of Dutch Borneo, facing Celebes. They have bombed Rabaul in the Bismarck Archipelago (east of New Guinea) and the Island of Ambolia, between Celebes and New Guinea. It is probable that these bombings are preparatory to landing operations there (don't forget that the Japanese squadron and convoy which was attacked by U. S. bombers off Davao, was going SOMEWHERE, not simply indulging in a pleasure cruise).

British airmen have bombed Bangkok, capital of Thai which might (or might not) preface an Allied offensive from Mandalay into Thailand and/or Indo-China.

On the China front, the Japanese are admitting a reverse at Changsha.

It seems more and more apparent that the Axis forces in North Africa have not been knocked out so far. This is attested to by the stubborn stand of von Rommel at Agadebia. There is no doubt that he is expecting reinforcements from Tripoli. However, a British mobile column is said to have raced 600 miles from the Egyptian border. The British have attacked the air-base in Sicily which seemingly feeds Rommel's army.

The Red Army, continuing its advance on the Central Front has captured the medium sized industrial city of Meschovsk. Now, this is very important because it means that the railroad junction of Sukhinich (which we have been keenly watching for more than a week) has been by-passed in the north and is now practically useless to the Germans.

While the Soviet artillery is shelling the German defenses at Moshalsk, the big (outer) pincers have been making further progress. For instance, a Soviet column has struck southward from Vereya toward Semenokoye and Medyn (the latter place is on the highway from Maloyaroslavets to Rostavl).

News comes from Stockholm that the Red Army has opened an offensive in Karelia (Eastern) and that the Finns are losing ground.

In the Crimea official news is scant (as is to be expected). However, it seems that the Soviet column alighting south-eastward from Eupatoria has reached a point only a few miles from Simferopol. It is intimated too, that the Sebastopol troops and those moving westward from Yalta have effected a juncture.

The Soviet troops in Meschovsk are only some 45 miles from the "backbone" of the so-called German "winter-line" (if such a thing exists, which we doubt) Rzhev-Bryansk. It would seem that their immediate and next objective would be the two neighboring junctions of Spas-Demensk and Kirov.

MacArthur Girds For Mass Attack

(Continued from Page 1)

either the American or Japanese side—MacArthur is too busy fighting to furnish such detailed information.

But, McCoy continued, indications are that American casualties are "not unduly heavy" and that Japanese losses are "considerably heavier than our own."

BRITISH COMMANDOS WREAK HAVOC ON FOE
SINGAPORE, Jan. 8 (UP).—British Imperial forces fell back today from the Slim River in Western Malaya, 240 miles from Singapore, in the face of heavy Japanese infantry, tank and air assaults, but they left in their wake hidden artillery emplacements and bands of Commando Guerrilla fighters which were ex-

GUERRILLA ACTION

The first dispatch from the western Malay front filed by United Press correspondent Harold Guard today revealed that the Imperials were making no attempt to hold a continuous line but that they were setting up artillery emplacements at all strategic sites and were making major use of small Commando units, mostly composed of Australians and Indians, including youths of 18, who infiltrated Japanese-held areas to "sabotage, hamper, destroy and kill." They travel light, carrying only water and ammunition, and were said to be wreaking havoc among Japanese forces.

(There was a hint in Australian quarters that the Imperials might be leading the Japanese into a trap in Malaya. CBS in New York heard the Australian radio say "the main body of Australian Imperial forces is south of the battle front and is ready to go into action as soon as the time is ripe to destroy the enemy's striking power, which is more essential in a war of movement than holding territory." The implication was that the Imperials might be falling back to draw the Japanese into a major battle at some selected point.)

ALLIES PREPARING FOR COUNTER-OFFENSIVE

BATAVIA, Java, Jan. 8 (UP).—The beginning of the second month of the Pacific war today found the ABCD Allies rallying scattered forces and preparing a bitter campaign to drive the Japanese back to their own islands.

Observers here expect the Japanese will begin an attack upon the Netherlands East Indies any day now, but since the Dutch never have cherished hopes they might escape attack, their Indies possessions are ready to meet the anticipated offensive.

Though there is no tendency here to underestimate Japanese strength, a pitfall consistently avoided by the Dutch even before Japan displayed the full extent of its long-range striking power, the feeling in the East Indies is that the Allies are now pulling themselves together for a combined effort which cannot fail eventually to overwhelm the common enemy.

HEAR PAASIKIVI LEAVES

The New York Times reported in a dispatch from Berlin that Juho Paasikivi, former Finnish envoy to Moscow, had "left for a point on the Russian front" and that he would continue to Moscow for peace negotiations.

The Times also published an Associated Press dispatch which said that "nothing was known" of the Paasikivi mission and denied that Finland was seeking peace, but other officials admitted that Finnish "offensive operations on the Eastern Front had ceased."

The dispatch to the New York Times from Berlin said that Paasikivi and other Finnish officials had recently visited Stockholm and that after their return to Helsinki a special session of the Finnish diet had been convened to hear a highly confidential report.

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Abandoned Nazi Equipment: A column of mechanized Soviet Front is littered with huge quantities of such abandoned war material, tanks, guns, trucks and rifles.

Wake Island Heroes Sank 7 Enemy Ships; Cited by President Roosevelt

(Continued from Page 1)

der of the U. S. submarine of the Asiatic Fleet has reported the sinking of an enemy transport. In addition this vessel succeeded in sinking three enemy cargo vessels, each estimated to be of 10,000 tons displacement.

PRESIDENT'S CITATION
"Central Pacific—the defense of Wake Island by United States Marines has been cited by the President of the United States as follows:

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, 5 JANUARY, 1942.
"Citiation by
"The President of the United States of the Wake Detachment of the 1st Defense Battalion, U. S. Marine Corps, under command of Maj. James P. S. Devereux, U. S. Marines.
"And Marine Fighting Squadron 211 of Marine Aircraft Group 21,

under command of Maj. Paul A. Putnam, U. S. Marines.
"The courageous conduct of the officers and men of these units, who defended Wake Island against an overwhelming superiority of enemy air, sea, and land attacks from Dec. 8 to 22, 1941, has been noted with admiration by their fellow countrymen and the civilized world, and will not be forgotten so long as gallantry and heroism are respected and honored. These units are commended for their devotion to duty and splendid conduct at their battle stations under most adverse conditions. With limited defensive means against attacks in great force, they manned their shore installations and flew their aircraft so well that five enemy warships were either sunk or severely damaged, many hostile planes shot down, and an unknown number of land troops destroyed."

WAKE—An increase of two Japanese warships—a destroyer and a gun boat—over the originally reported cruiser, submarine and three destroyers that the Japanese lost in the attack on Wake Island, was indicated in two reports to Marine corps headquarters, received from the Pacific area.

"These reports were sent from Wake Island by a patrol plane, one written on Dec. 20, is from Maj. Paul A. Putnam, commanding aviation on Wake. The other is a day by day account of Marine aviation's participation in the battle of Wake Island up to Dec. 20 by Maj. W. Bayler.

"The day by day record of the battle, though not an official report, is Maj. Bayler's account of what Marine aviation and Maj. Devereux's men did.
"Maj. Bayler's report has but little reference to the Marines on the island besides the aviation group,

but one brief note—Japanese closed into 4,700 yards before 5 and 3 inch guns opened up at point blank range—indicates a cool courage on the part of Devereux's men that ranks with the classic 'whites of their eyes' line of Bunker Hill, in the opinion of ranking officers at Marine corps headquarters.

"Added to the two Japanese destroyers which were lost in the final phase of the battle of Dec. 22, the new information received brings Japanese losses in taking the island of Wake up to a total of seven warships—one cruiser, four destroyers, one submarine, and one gun boat. . . ."

Cut Rome Newsprint
BERLIN, Jan. 8 (Official broadcast recorded by the United Press in New York).—Dispatches from Rome today confirmed that Italian newspapers had been limited to four pages.

President Calls for Single Price Control Head

Steps Into Senate Fight in Opposition to Board Set-Up

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 (UP).—President Roosevelt stepped into the senate fight over price control legislation today with a demand that any measure enacted provide for a single administrator in charge of all price-pegging.

In a communication to Senate Democratic Leader Alben W. Barkley he vigorously opposed pending proposals for a five-man control board or any system that would give the Secretary of Agriculture equal authority with the administrator.

Barkley read the message as the chamber neared a final vote on a bill so different from the House-approved version that a compromise measure necessarily will have to be drafted.

"I appreciate the speed with which the senate committee is handling the bill, for price control legislation is a very important part of the whole war structure," Mr. Roosevelt wrote.

"But I am somewhat disturbed by reports that a board has been suggested as a substitute for a single responsible individual. I am also disturbed at the suggestion that control over agricultural commodities be separated from all other articles and vested in the Department of Agriculture.

"I strongly hope that no division of control will be made. The whole price structure is linked together.

"I am sending a copy of this to Senator Brown." (Sen. Prentiss M. Brown, D., Mich., floor manager for the bill).

Fur Workers Register for Blood Donors

Morris Praises Union; Will Fulfill Pledge, Says Winogradsky

Hundreds of fur workers at an industry Red Cross rally at Pennsylvania Hotel yesterday lined up to register as blood donors for the Red Cross as Joseph Winogradsky, manager of the Furriers Joint Council gave assurance that the pledged 1,000 pints "will be delivered."

The audience which also included employers, heard City Council president Newbold Morris praise the industry highly for being first in a joint Defense Bond drive and first in a drive to aid the Red Cross. He recalled the gigantic mid-town demonstration for Defense Bonds under the fur industry's auspices which he also addressed.

Harry Hirschfeld, the entertainer, who drew enthusiastic response to his anti-Axis wit, said solemnly "it is better to give your blood voluntarily than to have it scattered on the streets of New York."

Six Red Cross workers were busy registering blood donors. Dr. Mary Hess, technician of the American Red Cross, explained the process through which the blood donated is prepared for medical requirements on the battlefields.

Noting that about 400 have thus far registered, to donate blood, Winogradsky said:

"Our union hasn't started yet. We made the pledge that our union will deliver 1,000 pints and we will deliver it."

Then turning to the employers, he said he expects them to dip heavily into their financial war aid drive to top the impressive contribution of \$100,000 by the fur workers.

Civilian Defense Coordinates City Private Aid Units

Coordination of all volunteer services in New York City under the defense program was announced yesterday by Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg, regional director of Defense Health and Welfare Services.

Mrs. Rosenberg revealed that the Greater New York Civilian Defense Offices have concluded understandings with a large number of prominent social and civic organizations to the city.

Stressing that the Civilian Defense Volunteer Office is an agency of the Office of Civilian Defense, which was created by Executive order, Mrs. Rosenberg declared:

"The CDVO wants to use to the fullest extent the services, not only of all individuals, but of all private and public organizations, in order to avoid duplication in the work of these agencies, and to use each one of them for services they are best qualified to perform."

Waterfront Fire: Pier 83 Razed, FBI Opens Probe of Blaze

A spectacular fire of unknown origin sweeps the South African Steamship Line pier in the Hudson River, at New York. The flames swept through the giant shed with unusual speed but prompt action in towing the ship at right into the middle of the river saved the vessel from destruction. Near-zero weather hampered firemen fighting the waterfront blaze. Nobody was injured.

Freighter Is Damaged in 2½-Hour Fire on Waterfront

Fire burned municipally owned Pier 83 on the Hudson River to the water's edge yesterday, and damaged the 7,516-ton freighter Lancaster.

Federal Bureau of Investigation agents were seeking evidence of sabotage.

It took firemen, using almost every piece of land equipment in Manhattan and three fireboats, two and a half hours in the bitter cold to bring the flames under control.

A high wind threatened for awhile to sweep them to adjoining piers. The pier and its contents, authorities said, "were a total loss."

The Lancaster was unloading a cargo of copra (dried coconut meat) and a half hour in the bitter cold to bring the flames under control.

LA GUARDIA AT FIRE Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia sped to the pier after the fourth alarm to direct firemen. His right cheek was frost-bitten, the Fire Department surgeon treated him and he soon left for home.

Four firemen were treated for burns and smoke inhalation. It was the third disastrous waterfront fire in recent months. Last Aug. 18, the New York and Cuba Mail Line freighter Panuco burned at its pier on East River in Brooklyn. At least 33 men were killed.

The Panuco was loaded with construction materials for the United States naval base at Guantanamo, Cuba.

Four days later the Finnish freighter Aurora caught fire while anchored under the George Washington Bridge. One man was killed and the ship's superstructure badly damaged. It was loaded with grain.

Official Home For Mayor Is Voted by City

Gracie Mansion, the old post-Colonial house overlooking the East River from Carl Schurz Park, was designated yesterday by the Board of Estimate as the official residence of the Mayor of the City of New York.

Operated for several years by the city as a small museum, the old house will soon be redecorated by the Park Department and the Museum of the City of New York to be occupied by Mayor LaGuardia and the mayors to follow him as the municipal executive mansion.

The vote to designate Gracie Mansion, located at 84th St. and East End Ave., as the Mayor's residence was unanimous. The matter came before the Board in a resolution introduced by Council President Newbold Morris.

MORSES SUGGESTION Park Commissioner Robert Moses, in a letter to the Board dated Dec. 29, 1941, suggested that the mansion be converted into a municipal executive mansion and said:

"The present Mayor has concluded that this is the best use for this property, and has requested the Park Department to make plans for the conversion of the building."

The Park Department will soon make a request to the Board of Estimate for \$5,000 for the purchase of rugs, draperies and other incidental equipment for the building. LaGuardia at present resides in an apartment at 1274 Fifth Ave., in the heart of East Harlem.

He did not reply to a written question of City Hall reporters inquiring when he would move to the official residence.

Voting for the resolution in the Board of Estimate meeting, Bronx Borough President James J. Lyons said:

"I hope the Mayor will be in town long enough to have a house-warming and to enjoy the facilities of his new home."

City Officials Join Fight on Milk Boost

Isaacs, Pincus, Restaurant Owners Back Mothers at Open Hearing

City officials, consumers and restaurateurs continued to say "No" to the new amendments to the Milk Marketing Order at open hearings yesterday at the St. George Hotel.

The amendments supported by the milk trust will increase the price two cents per quart, extend the marketing area and boost the price of skimmed milk.

"Milk is the most important of all foods," Sol Pincus, Deputy Commissioner of Health, declared at the hearing, "and a rise will hinder the nutrition program of the Department of Health."

Isaacs FLAYS RISE Speaking for the minority group in the City Council, Councilman Stanley Isaacs pointed out that "the consumer is as vitally interested in the price of milk as is the farmer in obtaining a fair return, and the distributor in maintaining his margin of profit, but the consumer is not represented in the machinery established for fixing the price of milk."

The machinery for price fixing, Isaacs asserted, "is geared to raise the price of fluid milk as against the price for milk products—butter, cheese, condensed milk and ice cream. The consumer of milk literally subsidizes the rest of the industry."

Isaacs explained that the consumer who buys fluid milk is made to pay for the inadequate return that distributors and handlers pay the farmer for various milk products.

"There must be some fairer method of distribution found over the larger area and throughout an industry better able to absorb increased costs than the consumer," he said.

Leon Wollenberg, manager of the Affiliated Restaurants, reported that consumers will not pay more than five cents for a small glass of milk and if the amendments are passed, restaurant owners will be forced to use smaller glasses.

The newspaper PM presented a plan for milk distribution which will help keep the price of milk down.

Mothers from Cakon Community Club of Flatbush, Union Settlement, Parent Teachers Association, and Hebrew Education Society insisted that the price of milk be lowered.

"Home defense starts with good health," said Mrs. Rappoport of the Parent Teachers Association. "Another price rise is a serious threat to our children's health and country's morale."

Deputy Commissioner Pincus explained that the price of milk is determined by the market.

Among those who will appear on the platform are Morris Olsen, well-known Jewish lecturer; Carl Brodsky, former election campaign manager for the N. Y. Communist Party; and Workers School instructor, Miss Clara Bodian, member of the Women's Commission of the Communist Party, and Emmanuel Blank, Workers School instructor.

East Side Forum on War to Be Held Sunday

The East Side will have an opportunity to put questions and get the answers of experts on the vital topic: "How to Defeat the Axis Powers," at a discussion forum to be held Sunday at 7:45 P. M. at the Second Avenue Center, 189 Second Ave.

Among those who will appear on the platform are Morris Olsen, well-known Jewish lecturer; Carl Brodsky, former election campaign manager for the N. Y. Communist Party; and Workers School instructor, Miss Clara Bodian, member of the Women's Commission of the Communist Party, and Emmanuel Blank, Workers School instructor.

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Committee Issues Vital Information To Foreign Born

Vital information on the naturalization of non-citizens, the detention of enemy aliens, the right of non-citizens to work, and other valuable material is contained in a special memorandum on "The Effect of the War on the Status of Non-Citizens in the United States," issued by the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born, 19 Fifth Ave., New York City.

Copies of the memorandum, it was announced, can be obtained at the Committee's headquarters.

The Committee stated that the memorandum was prepared because of the great need for accurate information on the subject and to quash the misinformation and false rumors being circulated concerning the rights and position of non-citizens at the present time.

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Nazi Tieups With U.S. Firms Told by Arnold

Reveals Influences in Industry Through Cartel Pacts

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 (UP).—Assistant Attorney General Thurman W. Arnold said today that "German influences in industry" but that so far as the great mass of American companies are concerned "it has stopped."

Arnold made the statement before a House Military Affairs Subcommittee investigating industrial aspects of the war program. Chairman Charles L. Faddis, D., Pa., said the group would question Arnold further in secret session and put investigators to work on the situation.

Arnold described a form of cartel agreement in which important American industries had tie-ups with German concerns. These agreements provided in substance, he said, that the cartel arrangement would end in case of war, but after the war they would "move into the same situation."

The committee called Arnold to elaborate on his recent charge that powerful industrial groups "hampered" the initial phase of the defense program by restricting production.

Arnold told the committee that he was making "no charge of lack of patriotism," and that the groups involved were not "trying to disarm America." Their interest, he said, was to keep production down and prices up.

He said that international agreements, in which Germany participated, operated to hold down United States output of aluminum, magnesium and tungsten carbide.

The new catalog is now available at the school's headquarters, 35 E. 12th St.

The basic course on the Soviet Union, it was announced, would be the two classes on the "History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union."

Edward Smith, assistant director of the Workers School, stressed that the explanation to the magnificent resistance of the Red Army is to be found in a study of the "History."

"The History of the CPSU," written by Joseph Stalin in collaboration with leaders of the Soviet Communist Party," said Mr. Smith, "explains how the Soviet people organized and extended their production, created their army and its vast equipment, detected and exterminated Hitler's agents who had penetrated the highest ranks of government."

Another outstanding course on the Soviet Union offered this winter by the Workers School is "Economics of Socialism."

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KAVKAZ, 332 E. 14th St. Excellent Skazka-like home atmosphere.

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Local 65 Rally To Hear Mayor

Garden 'Victory' Meeting Monday to Close Organizing Campaign

Mayor LaGuardia will be among the speakers who will address the "Victory Rally" of Local 65, Wholesale and Warehouse Employees, CIO, at Madison Square Garden next Monday night, the union announced yesterday.

The mass meeting which will bring to the Garden the union's membership of more than 16,000 and thousands of others to install new officers and "swear in" the 6,700 new members the union gained since last June, will be turned to an all-out war demonstration.

Other speakers are Joseph Curran, President of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council; Representative Vito Marcantonio; President Samuel Wolchock of the United Retail and Wholesale Employees and Allan S. Haywood, national director of the CIO.

President Arthur Osman of Local 65 will preside. This is the first time a New York union ever undertook installation

and new member ceremonies in the Garden. The rally will, incidentally, be the largest youth meeting since war was declared. The overwhelming majority of the local's members are in the twenties and thirties.

ALP Offers Classes In Civilian Defense The American Labor Party of the 8th Assembly District, Manhattan, yesterday announced that "National Defense" classes were in session at the ALP headquarters, 100 Second Ave. The announcement was made by Mr. Leonard Wacker, chairman of the ALP in the 8th A. D., who said that the first two classes formed were "first aid" and "knitting."

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EVERY FACTORY AN ARSENAL FOR VICTORY!

The Victory Production Program Announced by President Roosevelt in his message to Congress Tuesday:



	1942	1943
Planes	60,000	125,000
Tanks	45,000	75,000



	1942	1943
Anti-Aircraft Guns	20,000	35,000
Shipping	8,000,000 deadweight tons	10,000,000

Women Hear Lecture on Gas Attacks

Protective Measures Described in First of Series

Different types of gas masks and protective clothing in case of gas attacks were described by Fireman Edward J. Kehoe in a public lecture at 2 P.M. yesterday in the Women's National Republican Club, 3 W. 51st St. The lecture was one of a series of six. Previous sessions have discussed incendiary bombs and detection of poison gases. Next Monday afternoon, the subject will be high explosive bombs.

Mrs. Walter H. Mallory, chairman of the National Service Committee of the Club, stated that the lectures are open to all citizens. "The more women know about these subjects," she said, "the less frightened they are inclined to be in an emergency."

Fireman Kehoe described to the women the various types of military and civilian gas masks, and the rules for their care. He also explained at some length the kinds of clothing that may be worn safely in the presence of poison gases: garments made of impermeable material, such as rubber and cellophane, and clothing which has been treated with a secret chemical formula so as to neutralize gases. Leather, he said, is very easily penetrated by gases, but may be decontaminated by a fifty-fifty mixture of chloride of lime and ordinary soil.

After the lecture, the speaker answered questions. When a modish dress listener anxiously asked him how to salvage clothing left behind in closets and drawers during evacuation in a theoretical gas attack, he explained patiently, "In some ways, poison gas is very much like a skunk. I'd advise you to bury the clothing."

Firemen Fight Big Blaze in Zero Weather

WATERBURY, Conn., Jan. 8 (UP).—A general alarm fire swept through four buildings in the shopping district today, causing estimated damage of \$250,000 to \$300,000 and injury to four firemen. The fire was brought under control late in the morning after all of the city's apparatus battled the flames for hours.



Navy Hero's Family: The wife of Lieut. William L. Kabler, commander of the U.S.S. Heron, who was awarded the Navy Cross and cited for promotion after he beat off a seven-hour attack by Japanese bombers, is shown with their daughter Vivian in San Francisco after being informed of the news.

Stalin Doesn't Waste Words, Eden Declares

LONDON, Jan. 8 (UP).—Soviet Premier Joseph V. Stalin is a man who doesn't "waste words," Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden told the House of Commons today in reviewing his recent conversations at Moscow.

Eden said he could not recall when, during his diplomatic career, that so many subjects were covered in so short a time. "Stalin didn't waste words, and views were exchanged with useful results for the conduct of almost every aspect of the war," Eden said.

Report Nazis Massing Subs in Bulgaria Ports

ANKARA, Jan. 8 (UP).—Germany was reported authoritatively today to be speeding up assembly at Bulgarian ports of small short-range submarines, designed for Black Sea operations.

British Are Applying Scorched Earth--Eden

Tells Parliament U. S. Entry Into War Will Hasten Final Victory

LONDON, Jan. 8 (UP).—From Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden and Clement R. Attlee, Lord Privy Seal, Parliament heard today that American entry into the war has guaranteed an Allied victory and that British reinforcements have been sent to the Far East since Japan's treacherous attack.

In comprehensive and occasionally bitterly debated reports on the progress of the war, the two members of Britain's inner War Cabinet told the separate Houses:

1. Appointment of a Supreme War Council has been one of the main topics of discussion between Prime Minister Winston Churchill and President Roosevelt.

2. Britain could not properly reinforce the Far East and at the same time supply other theaters of war, including Russia where Soviet successes have been greatly aided by a stream of British equipment. If the decision to divert reinforcements from the Far East was wrong, it at least was deliberate and was not an oversight.

3. Japan has the most powerful naval forces in the Far East.

4. The scorched earth policy has

been applied ruthlessly in the Far East and the Japanese will be unable to utilize oil and other resources they have seized, at least for a long time.

Eden disclosed that on his recent visit to the Soviet Union he and Joseph Stalin discussed Turkey. "References to Turkey were in all respects friendly, such as the Turkish Government would have been glad to hear," he said. "Both Britain and the Soviet Union wish to see Turkey strong and prosperous."

Eden attributed the success of the Soviet counter-attack to four factors—first, that throughout the summer and early autumn the Soviets had made a fighting retreat, wearing down the enemy at every opportunity, secondly, their scorched earth policy, thirdly, constant guerrilla action behind the German lines, and fourthly, winter.

Attlee, speaking in Commons, accused Thailand of treachery in that the Thais did not oppose Japanese landings in southern Thailand and said "there is every reason to believe stories that fuel was accumulated there for the benefit of the Japanese in advance."

Since there has been criticism of Britain's application of the scorched earth policy in the Far East, Attlee stressed the British were destroying airdromes and communications in Malaya as they withdrew.

The scorched earth policy, he insisted, has been applied ruthlessly. Reports of failure to destroy essential equipment at Penang are being investigated, he said, but added that a report had been received that oil wells, refineries and a pipeline in British Borneo had been destroyed according to instructions issued previously.

Himmler Reported to Be at Eastern Front

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 8 (UP).—Heinrich Himmler, chief of the German Gestapo, has established his own headquarters on the Soviet front, it was announced officially today in German broadcasts that were regarded as indicating an important increase in Himmler's power.

The announcement gave increasing support to a theory that Himmler, whose Gestapo has long rivaled the army for Nazi prestige, has been the chief beneficiary of Hitler's purge of Field Marshal Walther von Brauchitsch.

Rio de Janeiro Storm Death Toll Now 28

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 8 (UP).—Officials listed 28 persons killed and 36 injured today in the city's "worst storm in 40 years," with rescuers toiling through the wreckage of collapsed buildings in search of still other victims.

Heavy rains caused the structures to crumble and it was believed that a number of persons still were buried beneath debris.

House Vote Perils Civilian Defense Set-up

Votes Transfer to War Dept' Over Stimson's Opposition

(Continued from Page 1)

the bill in its original form with the O.C.D. maintained in charge of civilian protection work.

The measure will now go to conference between the Military Affairs Committees of the two bodies and both the House and the Senate will have an opportunity to pass on the conference report.

With practically no exception the House Republicans lined up in a solid phalanx in favor of transferring C.C.D. activities to the War Department. Supporters of the move included such notorious appeasers as Reps. Ham Fish, New York Republican, and Stephen Day, Illinois Republican.

Only a few Southern Democrats led by Reps. E. E. Cox of Georgia, Howard Smith of Virginia and Martin Dies of Texas, and aided by an even smaller group of Tory Democrats from other states bolted the Administration on this issue, but their number was sufficient to decide the contest in view of the close division. The obstructionist coalition showed considerable strength and the amendment transferring O.C.D. was passed on the first test by 110 to 58.

ACT TOO LATE

Administration leaders then began to swing into action, and succeeded in picking up strength and in getting over to the House chamber a large number of Democratic Congressmen who had remained in their offices.

The result was defeat, towards the close of the day, of an amendment by Rep. Charles Faddis, Pennsylvania Democrat, implementing the transfer amendment by directing appointment of an Assistant Secretary of War in charge of Civilian Defense by a narrow 176 to 178 margin.

But the Faddis amendment was only incidental, and its defeat did not undo the damage caused by passage of the earlier transfer amendment.

Advocates of the transfer amendment maintained in their speeches that civilian protection was essentially military and hence should be directed by the Department.

They also indulged in frequent personal jibes at Mayor LaGuardia and Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, who is also an important O. C. D. official.

Rep. Cox, however, probably came closest to expressing the real view of this group when he said that O. C. D. was part of a larger movement "to socialize America," which is the manner in which he describes all democratic and progressive measures and activities.

What was apparently bothering Cox and many Republicans was the fact that O. C. D. has enrolled more than 5,000,000 people in a mass, popular movement to protect their communities.

It is obvious that transfer of O. C. D. to the War Department would make almost impossible the existence of this kind of widespread local network of civilian volunteers.

A number of Republicans also seemed to see in the vote for transferring O. C. D. a chance to play partisan politics and to embarrass the Administration.

In any event, there is no doubt that making O. C. D. a political football in Congress may cause considerable harm to the protection work it is carrying on, and that actual transfer of its activities to the War Department would probably mean elimination of the present set-up completely.

GAMBLE WITH SAFETY

Answering attacks on LaGuardia to the effect that he could not fill two jobs at once, Rep. May recalled the Mayor's record in Congress and said, "I think you, gentlemen, know that when he was a member of this House he kept no hours, he did the work of two of us. Why, he rolls over and over like a wheel. He never loses a minute."

Rep. Vito Marcantonio, New York Laborite, pointed to the civil character of O.C.D. functions such as auxiliary firemen and policemen, medical aid and community aid.

In view of the War Department stand against the transfer, Marcantonio added, the amendment means "taking too much of a gamble with the safety of our people."

A number of California Congressmen endorsed Mayor LaGuardia's direction of O.C.D. and on the basis

of recent experiences on the West Coast, urged that the agency be maintained on its present basis.

Reps. John M. Costello, Democrat, and Thomas Rolph, Republican, were among the Californians who spoke against the transfer amendment.

Rep. Ewing Thomas of Texas, who is the ranking Democratic member of the Military Affairs Committee, pleaded with the House to vote down the amendment and read Secretary Stimson's letter to Chairman May of the committee.

In his letter Secretary Stimson declared that the War Department "believes that it should not undertake added duties which the amended House bill would oblige it to assume."

"The facilities, supplies and services which may be secured under the authorization would require the diversion of a great number of military personnel from that prime mission of combating the enemy or preparing for such combat."

Stimson pointed out that the War Department has "no storage facilities" or a "distribution system for supplies" both of which would be required in the operation of the civilian protection program.

ARMY OVER-TAXED

In view of the present local Civilian Defense organization established throughout the country by the office of Civilian Defense and its access to the services of existing volunteer organizations, Stimson added, "It is probably that the facilities, supplies and services could be effectuated in a shorter time and with less expense than they could be if they were undertaken by the Army."

As reported out by the House Military Affairs Committee on Nov. 26, the O.C.D. bill contained the amendment transferring its functions to the War Department which was sponsored in committee by Rep. Paul Kilday, Texas Democrat.

A close committee vote, Republicans joined by a few Democrats succeeded in putting this provision over.

The transfer amendment was thus technically termed during the day's proceedings as a committee amendment.

But Secretary Stimson's strong letter plus the events since Nov. 26 had resulted in swinging a number of committee members over, in opposition to the transfer amendment.

The result was that although it never formally reversed itself a majority of the committee seemed today to be in opposition to this proposal.

Chinese Push Gains On 4 Fighting Fronts

Declare Japanese Suffered 35,000 Casualties on Changsha Front

CHUNGKING, Jan. 8 (UP).—Chinese successes over the Japanese on four scattered fronts, including Changsha, were claimed in a war communique today as Chungking underwent a brief air-raid alert, its first this year.

In their "relentless pursuit of enemy remnants" trying to flee northward from Changsha, the communique said, Chinese forces were steadily cutting down Japanese troops and capturing large amounts of war supplies.

Japanese prisoners, it added, said they had not eaten for three days because of their haste to get out of the Changsha death trap.

A Chinese military spokesman estimated that the Japanese had lost 35,000 men in the Changsha campaign and said that "probably few" of about 30,000 others striving to break out of Chinese encirclements and reach the Milo River, between Changsha and their base at Yochow, would escape.

The Japanese were far northeast of the Burma Road area protected by American and other foreign volunteer fliers.

From the headquarters of the volunteer group in Kuming, Burma Road's Yunnan Province terminus, the Central News Agency reported today an announcement that American planes sent from China into Burma had shot down three Japanese pursuit planes and destroyed by machine-gun fire four others on the ground in a swift raid into Thailand last Saturday.

All members of the third squadron of the group, at present based in Burma, have been decorated by King George for their help in beating off Japanese raids on Rangoon, it was reported without confirmation.

In addition to the continued success north of Changsha, today's war communique claimed that a Chinese unit in North Kiangsi Province, northeast of Changsha, had captured several blockhouses and inflicted more than 100 casualties on the Japanese south of Nanchang.

They probably would be "garrisoned in the northern part of Burma," he said.

Reports from the frontier between China's Yunnan Province and French Indo-China, the spokesman said, revealed that French and Annamite troops from the central part of the Japanese-occupied Vichy colony had moved up to the northern borders about last week. This shift allowed the Japanese to withdraw to the south, presumably to be sent into Malaya, almost all the troops which had threatened since

Raise Envoy Status

ASUNCION, Paraguay, Jan. 8 (UP).—The Foreign Office today announced the elevation of the Paraguayan legations in Argentina, Brazil, and the United States to the status of embassies.

Hill Key Man in Spreading Nazi Propaganda in U. S., Trial Bares

(Continued from Page 1)

Prosecutor William P. Maloney, Correll revealed that evidence presented to the Grand Jury showed that Hill had ordered 60,000 copies of this pamphlet and paid the government printing office for them in cash.

VIERECK DIRECTED WORK

From the testimony offered at the trial so far and the indictment handed down by the Grand Jury, it is evident that Hill, acting under the direction of George Sylvester Viereck, master-mind of Nazi propaganda in this country, served as a purchasing center for the flood of appeasement propaganda spread over the nation.

While the broad outlines of how this gigantic Nazi-inspired network operated can be sketched, the full details and facts are expected to be revealed by the Department of Justice as the trials of Hill and Viereck develop.

The Congressional Record became, in effect, the chief outlet of appeasement propaganda in the United States as the direct result of a careful plan systematically to insert pro-Nazi, anti-British and isolationist material between its pages.

The Justice Department has already revealed that Viereck was extremely active in writing speeches for the late Senator Ernest Lundeen of Minnesota and that after these speeches appeared in the Congressional Record, Viereck had them reprinted and widely distributed.

Viereck, who directed Nazi propaganda in this country, had been working mainly through the German Library of Information. But this agency attracted the attention of the Justice Department for some time and was finally closed down by the government in July, 1941.

According to the reporter of "Direct Mail Advertising," a magazine which made a detailed study of Nazi propaganda through the mails, German agents in New York City told the magazine's contacts they knew that—

"They were going to be closed up but it doesn't make any difference because they had made plans to have their work carried on by American agencies and that most of the propaganda would be mailed free under the Congressional frank."

These remarks fit into the general picture because it was not until the beginning of 1941 when the German Library began to feel uncomfortable under scrutiny that George Hill started his extensive purchases of Congressional Record reprints.

GOT \$12,000

Justice Department attorneys will reveal in the next day or two just when Hill first began this work. However, the tall, sour-looking secretary who made only \$2,000 a year as second secretary to Rep. Fish started to spend money freely in Washington about this time. He told the Grand Jury he received \$12,000 in five months but did not reveal the source. It is evident that Hill's acting as sort of a "broker" for Viereck netted him plenty of extra pocket money.

Hill, who had many friends among secretaries of Congressmen and Senators, worked in close cooperation with Prescott Bennett, Viereck's publicity agent, in Washington.

Either Hill or Bennett might receive a request from one of the isolationist groups or the American First Committee for a certain speech of Lindbergh's or an appeasement article. If this article had already appeared in the Congressional Record, Hill would contact the secretary of the Congress-

man who had inserted it, with whom he was on friendly terms and ask him to procure a requisition slip so he could order the requested number of reprints and franked envelopes from the government printing office.

If the article had not appeared, Hill would use his influence with the secretary to get it inserted in the Record and then get permission to reprint. He would place the orders with the government printing office, check the proofs, order the franked envelopes and then have the material delivered to the folding room of the House Office Building, and from there send it out to final addressing centers.

LIST OF NAMES

It is very obvious that there was a master list containing names and addresses of all the members and contacts of appeasement and pro-Nazi groups, since even a person who wrote a fan letter to an isolationist Congressman eventually received material under another Congressman's frank.

Through this method, not only did Viereck and the groups influenced by him save about one-third of the printing costs, but even more important they saved thousands of dollars on postage. For example, Senator Wheeler's mailing of one million postcards for America First, saved that committee \$10,000 in postage alone.

The mailbags which Hill sneaked away from Bennett's headquarters contained such speeches and franked envelopes, and gave the first clue to Hill's connections with Viereck's propaganda activities.

Testimony given today further elaborated Hill's role in the disappearance of the mailbags, his steadfast denials before the Grand Jury, and more evidence about Viereck's control over the publishing House of Flanders Hill and Prescott Bennett's activities.

Greetings to the Members of the Communist Party

The National Committee of the Communist Party greets all members of the Party at this start of the new year.

The National Committee takes pride in the fact that our membership has loyally and devotedly served the cause of our nation in the battle against the fascist scourge of mankind. Today, when our country is engaged in all-out war for the destruction of the monstrous enemy of all free peoples—Hitler and Hitlerism—our members stand ready, pledging their loyalty, their devoted labor and last drop of their blood in defense of our country, its security and independence.

Today our members are participating in all phases of the nation's war effort, helping to build and strengthen that national unity which is indispensable to victory.

In the coming year, every American will be called upon for still greater effort, higher sacrifice. We know that the Communists will not be found wanting. They will place themselves at the disposal of the nation, and in so doing will strive to strengthen the role of labor and the people for the successful prosecution of the war; will do everything within their power to help bring about maximum production for all war needs; will at all times place in the center of their activity the protection of the interests of the people, the strengthening of our democracy and the advancement of the nation's war effort.

In this situation, it is essential that our comrades, in the spirit of the teachings of Earl Browder, beloved leader of our Party, work to strengthen and build our Party, so as to make our organization an ever more effective force for victorious struggle against our nation's deadly enemies—the Berlin-Tokio-Rome Axis.

Towards this end, the Communist Party is now conducting a registration of its membership.

The National Committee calls upon all members to contact immediately their branch, section or district organizer, if they have not already been registered, in order to assure their continuous membership and active service.

It is essential that registration shall be completed by January 15th. FORWARD IN NATIONAL UNITY FOR THE DEFENSE OF OUR LAND AND OUR PEOPLE, FOR THE FREEDOM OF ALL PEOPLES, AGAINST THE FASCIST AXIS!

FORWARD TO VICTORY!

National Committee, Communist Party, U.S.A.,

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, Chairman
ROBERT MINOR, Acting Secretary.



Brooklyn Leads the Way: In opening the city's first Civilian Defense Volunteer Council in the Bedford-Stuyvesant section. Above are shown officers of the new community organization at the formal dedication of the council's offices in the Second District Municipal Courthouse at 495 Gates Ave. Samuel Korb (seated), executive secretary of the council, is shown enrolling the first volunteer, Mrs. Mollie Bassuk, who was assigned to the council's permanent office staff. The new council is the first of 29 to be organized in Brooklyn.

First Community Defense Council Opens in Brooklyn

All Local Organizations Represented; Group Will Cooperate With Defense Agencies, Spur Volunteering

By Lawrence Emery

New York City's first community Civilian Defense Volunteer Council, covering the 79th Police Precinct in the Bedford-Stuyvesant section of Brooklyn, formally opened offices this week in the Second District Municipal Courthouse at 495 Gates Avenue.

The council is the first of 29 to be organized in Brooklyn under the auspices of the borough office of the United States Office of Civilian Defense.

The Council is fully representative of the numerous racial, religious and political groups within its territory and is supported by more than 50 local organizations.

Municipal Court Justice Milton M. Wecht, speaking as chairman of the Council at the opening of its offices, said that "in line with the resolution, adopted by the Board of Justices of the Municipal Court of the City of New York, I am very happy indeed to head this local council as my contribution to our all-out effort to win this war."

Other officers are financial secretary H. Walter Riland of the Bedford YMCA, treasurer Nathan Abrahams of the State Laundry Co., corresponding secretary Mrs. Dorothy Funn, recording secretary Mrs. Helen Powell, and executive secretary Samuel Korb.

"The registration of volunteers for the many civilian defense activities will be one of the most important functions of the work of this local office," said Korb in describing the activities of the Council.

"The activities of the city wide and borough wide civilian defense volunteer offices will be carried out here on a community scale," he said. "Volunteers will be referred to the training programs made available by other civilian defense agencies, as well as to classes and knitting groups organized within the community. Trained volunteers will be referred to the Brooklyn Civilian Defense Volunteer Office for placement as they are needed."

In addition, the Council will organize a speakers bureau, will sponsor conservation measures for needed materials, will conduct Army and Navy welfare work, will collaborate actively in the fund-raising drive of the Red Cross and will promote the sale of defense stamps and bonds.

Three rooms in the court house have been made available to the Council. Registration of volunteers will be conducted in one, while the other two will be used for lectures and training classes.

The office will remain open 12 hours every day, from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M., and the volunteer office staff will be headed by Mrs. Mollie Bassuk and Mrs. Sophie Bass. They will be assisted by two Negro girls, Miss Ellis and Miss Easley, who have been assigned to the Council by the National Youth Administration.

Approximately 50 persons registered for volunteer defense work on the opening day.

City Air Raid Enlistments Now at 261,000

New York City had a total of 221,000 enrolled air raid wardens in the five boroughs yesterday. Enlistment for volunteer activity remains at a fairly high level despite, or perhaps as an answer to, adverse criticism of the defense set-up and its enrollees by some metropolitan newspapers. The day before yesterday a total of 1,572 men and women signed up.

Coast Shipping Normal, Enemy Sub Drive Fails

Report Coordination Between U. S. and Canadian Troops

SEATTLE, Jan. 8 (UP).—Coastal merchant vessel traffic has returned to normal "after a rather ineffective submarine campaign by enemy undersea craft," the 13th Naval District announced today.

It reported "extremely satisfactory coordination" among the forces of British Columbia and the United States Army.

Rear Admiral C. S. Freeman, commanding the Pacific North Coast region, revealed merchant vessels in Alaskan waters had been ordered into port two days before the Navy Department officially disclosed on Dec. 31, the suspected presence of Japanese naval vessels off Kodiak Island.

The measure, he added, was "strictly precautionary."

Cold Wave Takes Toll Of Five Here

Thermometer Dips to 4.8 Degrees as City Shivers

Zero temperature in New York was expected last night as the cold grip, which has already been responsible for five deaths, hung over the city and the surrounding area. Yesterday's low temperature was 4.8 degrees above zero at 6 A. M. and was the coldest snap registered here in six years. No relief is predicted.

The five deaths attributed to the cold included an unidentified man burned to death beside a fire in a vacant lot; another unidentified man found frozen near Camden; Fred W. Mier of Newark who was killed when the furnace in his home exploded; and two infants smothered to death by blankets designed to protect them from the weather.

Cacchione, People's City Councilman And Staff Open Office in Brooklyn

Invites Workers to Come and Talk Over Their Problems

By Art Shields

Peter V. Cacchione, whom Brooklyn voters sent to the City Council on the Communist ticket, moved into his new headquarters at 16 Court St., Brooklyn, yesterday morning.

The new headquarters on the twelfth floor of the building has a comfortable reception room and an office for his secretary and research director as well as an office for the Councilman himself.

Cacchione, a people's councilman, will use his headquarters to help the people's war effort in every way. At the same time, and as part of his task, he will consult with workers who bring their problems before him.

Cacchione will send a circular letter to the 23,000 signers of his nominating petition inviting them to bring these problems to 16 Court St.

"We expect many workers to come to see us about their problems," he said at his headquarters yesterday.

An attorney will be there one night a week to discuss such matters with Cacchione's constituents. Such work for the people will help win the war, the new councilman declared.

"The way to win the war is to carry out President Roosevelt's proposals for super-production of armaments and to maintain all the morale-building agencies and services of government," Cacchione said.

TO STRENGTHEN MORALE

"There must and will be sacrifice. We can't defeat the Axis without sacrifice. There will be economic dislocation as a result of enforcement of priorities. That's unavoidable.

But we can and must minimize the damage done as a result. We must lighten the period of unemployment assistance as suggested by Gov. Lehman yesterday, and maintain relief standards."

Such policies, said Cacchione, will strengthen the people's morale in our life and death fight against the fascist Axis.

Cacchione responded promptly to Mayor LaGuardia's appeal to the councilmen to help in the work of civilian defense. He said that he is placing himself at the disposal of William O'Dwyer.

"I will continue the struggle against every kind of Negro discrimination," said Cacchione, "and will fight for the right of Negro workers for jobs in industry, especially defense industries, on the same basis as other workers."

"I will likewise," he added, "continue the fight for Italian workers, who are discriminated against when they seek employment."

"I will also continue my fight against anti-Semitism," he went on.

"These un-American practices help to undermine national unity and morale and play into the hands of Adolf Hitler."

Beatrice Wells is Cacchione's office manager. Donald Schoolman, former executive secretary of the City-wide Tenants' Council and former editor of the State of Affairs, a factual magazine on state politics, is the new councilman's secretary and research director.

Wisconsin C. I. O. Denounces Dies Disunity Measure; Urges Defeat

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 8.—Opposition of the Wisconsin CIO to Martin Dies's disruptive amendment to HR 6269, an administration bill intended to stiffen control of foreign propaganda agents, was voiced in letters to the Senate and House Judiciary Committee chairmen, to Wisconsin Senators and Congressmen and to President Roosevelt.

The Dies amendment subverts the intent of the original bill, the letters charge, and is intended to create a witch-hunt instead of orderly control over foreign propaganda.

New Grades For Army To Be Created

Specialist Ratings for Enlisted Men to Be Abolished Soon

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 (UP).—The army soon will abolish the system of specialist ratings for enlisted men and create three new grades instead, it was announced today.

It was explained that the new system will simplify the army pay setup and also increase the opportunity for promotion to the non-commissioned grades.

The proposed new grades are technician third grade, technician fourth grade, and technician fifth grade. Men on these grades will be in the pay and allowances of the grade specified by their title. They will wear distinctive chevrons.

The army said there will be no change in the present pay scale of \$21 a month for newly-enlisted men for their first four months in service.

Under the new plan there will be only seven pay scales for enlisted men, one for each of the seven grades—Grade 1, Master Sergeant; Grade 2, first or technical sergeant; Grade 3, staff sergeant; Grade 4, Sergeant; Grade 5, corporal; Grade 6, private 1st class; and Grade 7, private.

Previously, privates and privates first class could be appointed specialists in any of six classes, making 25 different dates of pay for enlisted men.

The new system will be put into effect before July 1.

State Dep't Pledges to Aid Franco Prisoners

150 International Brigaders Periled by Deportation to Axis Powers

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The State Department yesterday promised a New York delegation that it would look into the matter of General Franco's determination to deport more than 150 members of the International Brigade to Germany, Italy and other countries of their origin now under Hitler's domination.

Members of the delegation, which included the Rev. Lee H. Ball, chairman of the Methodist Federation of Social Service and Mrs. Manola Sanchez, President of the United Spanish Women's Committee to Miranda de Ebro as the chief of the State Department's European Division and other officials in charge of refugee work. The delegation pointed out that Franco has rounded up the International Brigaders from various prisons throughout Spain and transferred them to Miranda de Ebro as the first step in deporting them.

Pointing out that greater unity in the fight against fascism would be forged through the rescue of these men, the delegation warned that those not immediately executed "will be compressed into service for the Axis war machine."

The group also protested this "unspeakable crime" to Spanish Ambassador Juan de Cardenas.

House, Senate Dispute Daylight Saving Time

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 (UP).—Congress today apparently has agreed that the nation should have some form of Daylight Saving Time but there still was dispute between the House and the Senate on how it should be put into effect.

The controversial point was whether discretionary power to proclaim "fast" time should be lodged with the President. The Senate late yesterday passed and sent to the House a measure giving him power to shift clocks ahead as much as two hours in a single time zone.

Defense Equipment As Loans or Gifts Urged

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The Office of Civilian Defense today instructed its Regional Directors to exert every effort through all state and city governmental agencies within their regions to obtain, either as loans or as gifts, materials and equipment to be used by the Citizens Defense Corps.

The Citizens Defense Corps comprises the volunteer services in the Protective Division. The equipment and material are those which would be used by auxiliary firemen or by auxiliary policemen, air raid wardens, demolition and clearance crews, rescue squads, road repair crews, decontamination squads, repair squads, etc. Much of this equipment is now in the possession of municipal agencies as well as individuals in each community.

A Great Tradition and Its Leader; Wiseman Recalls Alliance Struggle

By George Morris

After a send-off banquet Saturday night at Irving Plaza, Sam Wiseman, 10 years head of the Workers' Alliance of Greater New York, departs for another post in the labor movement.

The Alliance has for years been the storm center of some of labor's most dramatic and hard-fought struggles. Wiseman leaves behind him the most intimate relationship with the life of this organization in New York.

He saw it grow from the days when, starting unemployed had to beg for a bag of coal, a basket of groceries or a "dop" at a police station, to the days when the government recognized its responsibility in providing a minimum subsistence budget for the jobless; from the days when unemployment insurance was denounced as "Communism" to its present enactment in all 48 states, along with a measure of old-age security.

Wiseman's part was a considerable one in the fight for this social progress. He has been in the leadership of every national or New York State hunger march. He has headed many a jobless demonstration in New York City.

WITH THOUSANDS OF FAMILIES

The name of Sam Wiseman is closely connected with the lives of tens of thousands of families in New York City. The Alliance estimates that between 300,000 and 400,000 New York persons who at one time or another in the course of the decade were jobless, passed through Alliance membership. The top New York membership in any single year was nearly 50,000.

It was further estimated that the city's Alliance has handled about a quarter of a million individual grievances during the decade. The majority of those who passed through the Alliance are today at work, tens of thousands of them on war work. They have passed from a relief standard to perhaps a steamheated apartment, better food and clothes, and at least more peace of mind as far as family security is concerned. But thousands of those ex-Alliance members often think back to some gloomy moments in the not distant past: the weeks that passed without work, the skimping on food and patching of clothes,

the holding off of the landlord, the generation of bitterness in the family, and on top of all this the suffering of humiliation at the hands of heartless relief authorities (especially those of the Hoover school).

Thoughts also go back to that little store front or loft in the

unemployed.

Aged 40, Wiseman's activity in the labor movement goes back to his early youth, as organizer in mining, needle trades, food unions. As head of food unions, with a membership of 5,000, then affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League, Wiseman led the one-day strike on March 6, 1930, in solidarity with the unemployed for the great nation-wide demonstration. He marched in the largest contingent of organized workers to the Union Square demonstration.

Shortly after the Unemployed Councils were formed he became active in the movement and general organizer. Subsequently, with merger of the Councils and the Alliance of the early stages, Wiseman, as head of the united New York organization, played an important part in effecting later mergers with organizations of WPA workers in the white-collar and other fields.

Interviewed by the Daily Worker at his office, 45 Astor Place, Wiseman also looked back. It was all hard work, long hours and often work for at least a minimum of money to keep his own home going. But he looked back with satisfaction. His thoughts are mainly on "what great contribution the Alliance has made to the progress of America."

SAM WISEMAN

neighborhood where a sign read "Workers' Alliance—Branch. . . All Welcome." How members of the Alliance, unemployed of the neighborhood, would go in a body to the relief office and fight it out or sit it out until the new victim of unemployment received the proper minimum needs.

That fight at the relief station, and the result, has helped the unemployed family regain some self-respect, health and to, in effect, rehabilitate itself. Thousands upon thousands who have received such aid, in place of being on the scrap heap, are today fit for the battle against Hitlerism.

WISMAN'S LEADERSHIP

Thoughts inevitably go back to Wiseman, the man who has so tirelessly worked day and night inspiring, directing the scores of Alliance branches and fighting along with their members to gain a better deal for the jobless.

Be it battles for more WPA jobs, against cuts in relief appropriations, for more useful projects, for adequate clothing or rent allowances, the name of Wiseman always figured as spokesman for

their own welfare departments and even giving them trained people to handle grievances.

WOMEN LEADERS

"Another great contribution of the Alliance was the many women it brought into active work and leadership in the labor movement," Wiseman continued.

"We have been able to develop into leaders many housewives and younger women. The Alliance introduced them into the labor movement today. Today these women will play a doubly important part replacing men at the front."

"Helen Lynch was an example of this devoted, fighting, self-sacrificing woman leader that I am speaking of," he said, referring to the East Side organizer of the Alliance whose death in 1934 was attributed to overwork.

NEGRO ALLIANCE LEADERS

The same holds true on the large number of Negro men and women the Alliance has trained and brought into the labor movement," he added. "The demand for equal rights for the Negro people has always featured the work of our organization."

The political activity of the Alliance was another bright page that Wiseman referred to proudly. He recalled the all-out campaigns by Alliance members to comb neighborhoods to defeat red-baiters, such as former Representative John J. O'Connor, or to elect such friends of the Alliance as Vito Marcantonio.

"And don't forget," he added, "Pete Cacchione had his start in the unemployed councils. Also we played a particularly active part in rallying support for Mayor LaGuardia in two campaigns."

Wiseman's new post will be at Buffalo, where he will head the western New York district of the Communist Party. Wiseman has been well known as a Communist throughout the time he headed the Alliance. This did not affect support and devotion to him. Only a few Trotskyites hated him and disrupted until they were exposed as spies and thrown out.

"Today I hope to do all I can in the fight against Hitlerism in my new post," he said. West New York has a great share in the battle of production. My main attention will go toward organizing more power to win this battle."

"There wasn't a strike of importance in this city that didn't receive the support of the Alliance on the picket line," he said.

Wiseman recalled that it was a regular custom of many unions to ask Alliance support for pickets. He further pointed to the aid the Alliance gave to many unions in the establishment of

BEHIND HITLER'S LINES

A firsthand dispatch from the Russian front by a correspondent who accompanied the guerrillas into enemy territory

By Konstantin Nepomnyashchy

THE BATTLE AGAINST KNUDSENISM

The fight rages in London and Washington

By Claude Cockburn and Bruce Minton

CLIFFORD ODETS' NEW PLAY

A review by ALVAH BESSIE

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 9, 1942

A Smokescreen for Business-as-Usual

The proposal of the United Auto Workers for the rapid and unified conversion of the auto industry to war work, is being bitterly attacked by the business-as-usual employers and their spokesmen. President C. E. Wilson of General Motors declares the plan would "destroy the foundations" of American industry; while David Lawrence in his syndicated newspaper column calls it a "communist idea of workers' committees to control management and production."

Of course, these attacks on the union's proposal are nothing more than a smokescreen. When months ago the union presented the Reuther Plan for conversion of the industry, employers and OPM officials threw it in the waste-paper basket. The harmful consequences of this action are only now being appreciated by the country as a whole.

It is to cover up their refusal to accept labor's plan in the past and to prevent anything being done to speed up war production in the future, that these employers now drag out a red-herring about "destroying the foundations" of the industry.

Actually, the union's plan for joint government-employer-labor coordination of the work of converting the giant auto industry, does not even mean government control of the industry. Still less does it mean government ownership. And even still less does it mean socialization of the industry.

That labor cooperation in conversion is very far from "socialism," is proven by the fact that such a writer as Walter Lippmann constantly favors the idea in his column in the Herald Tribune. "This conversion," he writes, "cannot be effected without the concentrated attention, and one might almost say the fanatical zeal, of the directors, the managers, the engineers, the shop foremen, the labor leaders, and of all the employees."

What the UAW proposal means is a break with the business-as-usual attitude and a guarantee that the President's production program is actually carried out. But as President R. J. Thomas points out, the auto manufacturers are still determined that "conversion will be handled in a leisurely way."

Thomas is right when he charges that the conferences this week in Washington show that the OPM and the manufacturers have "refused to insure the basic necessities of all-out speedy conversion, of the pooling and integration of the industry, and of granting labor with its acknowledged creative abilities, a proper place at the council tables."

The continued refusal of OPM and the manufacturers to agree to the necessary steps, places the whole production program of President Roosevelt in jeopardy. Here is a situation that requires the immediate attention of the government and the entire country.

A Contribution to Unity Behind the War

Mayor LaGuardia's message to the City Council rightly stressed the need for abandoning politics-as-usual methods and urged all-out unity to win the war.

The Mayor emphasized the tremendous importance of civilian defense, and progress can be registered on this score in the city. However, this vital phase of defense is not developing as rapidly and as efficiently as it should. The public is enthusiastically rallying to it and both the CIO and the AFL have made constructive proposals in this connection.

But as yet labor has not been brought into joint participation and leadership of the civilian defense program. This situation should be immediately remedied, for it would serve to unify the leadership of civilian defense and would aid in putting the whole administration of the program in the city on a more democratic and efficient basis. All phases of the war effort, where naturally sacrifices are required of every section of the population, necessitate the closest consultation of the city administration with the trade unions, as well as other people's organizations. Labor has keenly demonstrated a high, patriotic sense of responsibility not only with regard to its own trade union interests, but with regard to the welfare of the entire population in the war effort.

The fight against Hitler makes hard days ahead for the people, as the Mayor stated. For this reason city social services should not be curtailed as the Mayor suggested, but increased. A healthy citizenry, living in decent housing and freed from gouging by unpatriotic profiteering, means a stronger people and a stronger morale.

It is to be hoped that the City Council, putting aside narrow partisan politics, will approach the business of the city in the light of national unity and winning the war.

Debate About Penang

If you look at the map of Malaya, you will observe that Penang Island lies off the northwest coast of that narrow stretch of land above Singapore. When the Japanese took this island the other day, it seemed of small significance to the average American. And yet, around the name "Penang" is raging a dispute in England which goes to the roots of the conduct of the war against Hitlerism.

"Penang," says the London Evening Standard, "is a shameful name in the war. Penang is another Paris."

The agitation around this Malayan island has reached beyond the newspapers and has become a subject of debate in Parliament. This is due to the very serious implications that arise from what has taken place concerning Penang. The heads of big British corporations, which control the rubber plantations in that vicinity, forbade the British army to destroy those plantations on the island. As a consequence, these resources have fallen into the hands of Tokio—giving it new stores of rubber to use against the Allies.

These big business leaders now contend that all Malayan rubber, tin and gasoline should be permitted to fall into the hands of the Japanese armies rather than be wiped out in advance of the Tokio hordes. In that way, they hope to "safeguard their investments"—even at the expense of British victories.

Such unpatriotic conduct contrasts strongly with "scorched earth" which greeted Hitler's vandals in the Nazi-occupied Soviet territory. The Germans found harvests of land mines which blew them up and charred ruins which gave them no rest or sustenance, in the Soviet areas. They have not been able to "live off the land," and that is one chief cause for their humiliating setbacks on the far-flung Russian front.

In the war against the Axis, Paris and Penang represent a course of action which does not bring victory to the Allies. The key to that victory is now obvious. It entails the defense of every major city to the last ditch; it requires the burning to the earth roots of every resource that is in danger of falling into the enemy's hands, in order to prevent it from becoming part of his ammunition against the free nations and their armies.

Why Can't He Accept Reality?

What exactly does the Red Army have to do to get some credit from Mr. Simeon Strunsky of the New York Times?

The Red Army's unprecedented feat of enduring everything that Hitler could throw at it along a 2,000-mile front, and then summoning reserves and skill to smash into a counter-attack does not unduly impress this bland columnist of the Topics of the Times. Mr. Strunsky discovers an "explanation" that will denature some of the world's admiration for the Red Army.

It seems, according to Mr. Strunsky, that maybe the Libyan campaign of the British really caused Hitler's defeat. "Who stopped him? Could it have been by any chance the British in Libya?" It is no slight to the good job that the British did in Libya to label this as malicious nonsense which does no good to the common cause.

The struggle of the Red Army against Hitler involves millions of men and gigantic tides of material—the casualties in the past six months exceed ten million; in Libya the troops do not approach one-tenth of this figure. The Soviet Front is admittedly the front where the fate of the united nations is at the moment being challenged and met on the greatest scale. It is not boastfulness nor partisanship that says this; it is the obvious reality of the situation which Prime Minister Churchill and President Roosevelt, as well as all mankind, publicly recognize on the basis of our national interest.

All that is, except Mr. Strunsky. Why cannot he accept this reality without jaundice or carping? It is, after all, presumably his war too.

Chicago Helps Make History

Chicago's City Hall has witnessed a number of historic gatherings. None of them have been of more value to the nation than the conference which assembled there Wednesday. Twelve hundred leading representatives of the AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhood unions met together, and pledged all-out cooperation to an all-out war effort.

Unanimously it was agreed by all present that jurisdictional disputes "or other activities likely to interfere with defense production" will be ended. In that declaration, Labor gave expression to that full loyalty to the nation's war drive which other sections of the community might well emulate.

Mayor Edward J. Kelly reflected the opinion of patriotic people far beyond Chicago when he hailed the labor representatives as "soldiers behind the lines" and emphasized that a labor-industry conference is the next logical move in Chicago.

What unions of all affiliations have learned in the big Midwest metropolis—that they can work together in united action—is something that can spur the labor organizations in all other centers to find more and more means of acting in unison.

'THEY WILL NEVER FORGET NOR FORGIVE'



NEWS ITEM—Peoples Commissar for Foreign Affairs V. M. Molotov cited Nazi atrocities in a note handed to representatives of all foreign governments in Moscow. In his note he said: "The Soviet people will never forget the atrocities, violence, destruction and insults which have been and are being perpetrated on the peaceful population by the frantic gangs of German invaders. They will never forget nor forgive."

CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY

The unspeakable atrocities perpetrated against the Soviet people by the Nazis, as published by Soviet Peoples Commissar for Foreign Affairs V. M. Molotov, will strike horror in the breasts of mankind. At the same time, they will fire in every American, and in every other decent human being, the desire to wipe Hitler and his foul thugs off the face of the earth.

Molotov's statement—printed in full in yesterday's Daily Worker—is a vivid picture of the "New Order" in action. It shows that murder, torture and rapine are not Nazi acts of occasional occurrence, but are the deliberate and conscious policy of the Hitlerite gangsters. It is the "paganism" of Hitler's depraved flunkies Alfred Rosenberg carried into effect.

This cannot be called war—it is Hitler's wholesale slaughter of men, women and children, old and young—the outraging of decent humanity. From Poland also come reports that the Nazi beasts are indulging in murder orgies against civilians in an attempt to exterminate the Polish population.

Against the Soviet peoples, Hitler has visited a special terror. For the Soviet peoples have rooted out the last vestiges of "racial supremacy" and "Aryan" poisons and have welded that brotherhood and equality which are now stinging the Nazis through

the performances of the Red Army. Hitler knows that equality and unity among nationalities and peoples will spell his undoing. And Molotov stated, "the Soviet people are justly demanding and will mete out retribution" for these barbarous crimes.

Molotov's note was handed to the representatives of all countries with which the Soviet Union maintains diplomatic relations. It is therefore disgraceful that such a paper like the New York Times, in an editorial yesterday, should attempt to throw cold water on a document issued by a leading government spokesman of one of America's most powerful and steadfast allies. Systematically the Times has overlooked dispatches of this character from the Soviet Union and, despite its enormous news capacity, did not print the text of this one. Instead it cast insidious doubts and aspersions on Molotov's note published in the interest of all the anti-Axis powers.

The American people and their organizations can see in Hitler's outrages against the Soviet people a preview of what will happen to themselves unless Hitler is crushed. And our own government, which has justly protested the fascist barbarities against the Chinese people and innocent French hostages, should join in publicly denouncing the Hitler outlaws.

Soviet Leaflets Winning Battles; Nazi Morale Hit

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

KULBYSHEV, Jan. 8.—The Red Army is continuing to make good use of the powerful weapon it has applied effectively ever since the beginning of the war.

This is the weapon of truth. Millions of leaflets dropped behind the German lines, to the soldiers and German population in the rear, are one of the ways in which this weapon is used. In simple terms and in a lively manner the leaflets tell about the war and about the crimes of Hitler. And from the number of German soldiers who are deserting and coming over to the Red Army, it is clear that the leaflets are helping to bring about the desired effect.

Like the Red Army men themselves who have especially warm uniforms for winter fighting, the leaflets also have a special winter dress. During the summer and autumn months the Red Army printed its messages to the German soldiers on ordinary white paper which showed up well against the green and brown of the fields. But now most of them are printed on a bright red, orange and green paper, bound to attract the attention of the German soldiers, against a background of snow.

PICTURES TELL STORY

We have before us a collection of the latest leaflets issued just prior to the holidays. Many of them use very few words. Instead, impressive pictures often tell the story better than words.

"Do you want this? or this?" are the captions under the photographs on one leaflet. The first picture shows a German soldier who has given himself up as a war prisoner, surrounded by several Red Army officers. The German is smiling, obviously happy at becoming a prisoner of war. The other picture, the alternative, shows the German soldier frozen to death in the snow somewhere on the eastern front.

Another striking leaflet is entitled "Advice To The German Soldiers." It begins by saying that a clever man can always find a way out, and suggests several ways by which the German soldier can save his life. The points enumerated are:

"First, stay away from your commanders and try to lag behind the others in your group. The Russian population in the rear will help you and hide you from your officers and the Gestapo if you present the pass on the reverse side of this leaflet."

"Second, expose a toe or finger to the cold for awhile and try to get it frozen. It is better to lose a finger than your life."

"Third, put your rifle out of commission; 'do the same with motors of cars, tanks and planes."

"Fourth, carry out orders as slowly as possible. Fifth, skip out when sent on scouting trips. Sixth, stay in your dugout during an attack. Seventh, but the best way of all is to come over to the Red Army. 'We receive every volunteer prisoner as a brother.'

A LETTER FROM A SON

"They waited for him at home," is the title of another leaflet with a six-year-old boy at a desk in school. Under the picture, written in a childish hand, is a letter from this boy to his father, one Strenznyski on the eastern front.

"Dear Papa," he writes. "Mama and I are alone. It is very cold outside and I know you are cold, too. We sent you something to eat. Hope you get it. You are so hungry and we are so sorry that we cry very often. We are praying for you. When will you come home? Thanks for the money. You are so good papa. Your son, Hani."

The leaflet informs the reader that Strenznyski did not and never will go home. Perhaps he did not even receive the package. The Red Army men found him frozen to death in the snow, photographs of his little Hani clutched in the fingers of his lifeless hand.

A number of leaflets are addressed to German women calling on them to advise their sons, husbands and sweethearts to put an end to Hitler's war, to become prisoners of the Red Army. One leaflet bears the words: "The Fuehrer's Xmas Gift to the Families of the German Soldiers." It carries photographs of three German women each of them with a baby in her arms. "It was Hitler who made widows of these women, orphans of these children," says the caption underneath.

MIGHTY WEAPON—TRUTH

This collection also includes picture postcards bearing the German stamp all ready for the soldiers to send home. The picture on one of them shows a field of wooden crosses with vultures fluttering above them. In the foreground lies one lone helmet. The caption reads: "Living space in the East."

Another card shows a fir tree and beneath it almost buried in deep snow is a German soldier frozen to death. The inscription reads simply: "Oh Tannenbaum, oh Tannenbaum."

These leaflets were issued at a time when the German soldiers had given up all hopes of furlough for the holidays and when the German people had been warned against celebrating Christmas, must have had a striking effect on them. And the truth which is utterly alien to the Nazi clique is becoming more and more effective a weapon for the Red Army as it deals still more smashing blows to the Germans on the eastern front.

Letters from Our Readers

Defense Bonds

Granite City, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I went to a local bank the other day to cash a small check. While there I noticed that a number of people deposited money there. I think that the people who earn more money than they need for necessities should buy Defense Bonds.

S. B.

Says We Cannot Afford to Have Browder Waste Time in Jail

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I sent the following letter to President Roosevelt: "In these critical times we must have in our ranks the most loyal, devoted and energetic people to help carry out the gigantic program necessary to defeat Hitler and his Axis partners."

"Many, many of us have asked you repeatedly to release Earl Browder, now in Atlanta Penitentiary for a violation of a passport technically generally punished by a nominal fine."

"Can we, an outstanding democratic country, afford to emulate Hitler, who has kept Ernst Thaelmann, Communist leader, in jail these many years? Can we afford the luxury of allowing an outstanding anti-fascist fighter to waste his valuable time in jail?"

"I say no, and my answer is echoed by millions."

Let us show Hitler that we really mean it when we say we are against him.

"You are the only one in this country who can release Earl Browder. We need him and he can help us in our country's struggle."

B. W.

More Publicity for 'Daily' Newscast

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I noticed that leaflets which announced the Madison Square Garden meeting held recently stated at the bottom, "Read the Daily Worker."

Would it not be advisable to include on all city-wide (and local) leaflets a notice informing the reader of the Daily Worker newscast. I'm sure that if this was done systematically many more thousands would listen to the broadcast.

A LISTENER.

A Positive Contribution Toward the Defeat of the Axis

Richmond Hill, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Undoubtedly many of our readers have been moved by the heroism of the Red Army and have suffered personal anguish to learn that thousands of Red Army men are dying because anaesthetics, antiseptics and

surgical equipment are scarce on the Eastern Front. A minor wound, unattended, becomes infected resulting in permanent disability or death. But how many of us realize how it lies within our own power, here in the United States, to save lives on the Eastern Front.

While having my teeth examined recently, I asked the doctor who had just furnished a new office what he did with his old equipment, that wasn't so perfectly modern or so niftily chromed. Sure enough, it lay in the cellar or as reserve tools in a drawer. On explaining the need for such instruments on the Eastern Front, the doctor offered it all, including a perfect electric sterilizer; material that cannot be bought for money today.

I present this not only as a stimulus for those doctors and dentists who read our press, but to everyone with a dentist or doctor who has old and out-of-use equipment, or tools that have been laid down because they no longer sparkle. On the Eastern Front they are a positive contribution toward defeat of the Axis, and a method of showing our appreciation of the Red Army's splendid job in defending their homes and ours. The Red Army men deserve to return to their homes recovered and able-bodied after bravely participating in the fight that means slavery or freedom for us.

PETER.

CONSTANT READER

A Pitiful Attempt to Destroy
Gorky's Name As a Symbol
Of Creativeness in Literature

By SENDER GARLIN

I DON'T happen to be a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society—although some of my best friends are—and therefore am not a regular subscriber to The American Scholar, the publication of the society. But someone has been kind enough to send me the Winter Issue.

Although it is not a marked copy I suspect that my benefactor felt that an article in particular might be of interest to Daily Worker readers. I refer to the one on Maxim Gorky by Avrahm Yarmolinsky, an architect employed in the Slavonic division of the New York Public Library.

Feeling a special responsibility when perusing a publication called The American Scholar, I read Mr. Yarmolinsky's essay in a spirit of intense concentration, if not interest. I discovered that, as far as that Titan of World Literature, Mr. Yarmolinsky, was concerned, Maxim Gorky was no great shakes either as a novelist, dramatist, poet, or publicist.

Maxim Gorky has been read by millions in every corner of the globe; he has been hailed by great writers in every land. But Mr. Yarmolinsky is unimpressed, for he has his own "Independent" (Trotzkyist) position on the subject.

Writing as though he were an English instructor marking the term paper of a college freshman, Mr. Yarmolinsky makes the following notation:

"As a short-story writer—the medium with which Gorky began continued to attract him almost to the end of his career—he has serious faults." The doctor doesn't explain whether these faults were amenable to pedantic treatment, or were of a fatal nature. He adds, however, that "aside from his (Gorky's) weak narrative sense he has, literally speaking, bad manners; one is never sure when he will make a faux pas."

At the risk of emphasizing the obvious, it should be stated that the prose quoted in the preceding paragraph is, of course, Yarmolinsky's, not Gorky's.

That he does not consider Maxim Gorky entirely hopeless as a literary craftsman, Mr. Yarmolinsky reluctantly concedes. "He comes off best," he says of the author of "One Autumn Evening," "Twenty-six Men and a Girl," "Birth of a Man," and other classics, "when he deals directly with things he has seen and that have moved him to tenderness or indignation."

For Gorky's classic, "Mother," Mr. Yarmolinsky can find few enthusiastic words. Although he quotes Lenin's praise of the novel, the Phi Beta Kappa critic can only say that "literature is not created by good intentions." The inspiration for this scintillating epigram he found in an assertion he ascribes to Gorky that he wrote "Mother" to raise the flagging spirits of those disheartened by the reaction which followed the first Revolution of 1905.

Let me hasten to inform you that Gorky's great literary output doesn't leave our critic completely cold. He praises, for instance, Gorky's famous autobiographical volumes, "Childhood," "In the World," and "My Universities." But even these great works Mr. Yarmolinsky is unable to give complete and unequivocal literary approval, for he finds that while this autobiography is Gorky's "sturdiest work," it is "not sustained to the end."

Mr. Yarmolinsky reports that "death stopped his (Gorky's) hand" just when he had brought the story of Kim Samghin down to the March-Revolution. But he does not explain that death did not come naturally to the great Russian writer. He finds it awkward, perhaps, to record what was revealed at one of the Treason Trials in Moscow, namely, that Maxim Gorky was the victim of the Trotskyite conspirators and assassins.

The political animus that motivates Mr. Yarmolinsky reeks from every sentence in his article on Gorky. It is saturated with hostility to the Soviet regime and consequently to Gorky, because Gorky was one of its most eloquent spokesmen and defenders. Gorky represents that type of creative writer who brings culture to the People. He does not view literature as belonging solely in the archives. Incidentally, if Mr. Yarmolinsky hasn't yet read Gorky's famous essay, "Philistinism," he might do so with profit. "A philistine," wrote Gorky, "is a person whose life is constricted by a narrow circle of ideas acquired long ago, and who, within this circle, thinks automatically."

No one has ever suggested that every single work by Gorky demands the same unqualified admiration. As a matter of fact, critics in the Soviet Union, in numerous articles and studies on Gorky, have differed widely on various aspects of the author's writings. I recall, for instance, seeing one of Gorky's lesser-known plays, "Bulychev and Others" while in Moscow, and I also recall that critics in Pravda, Izvestia and other Soviet newspapers did not hesitate to praise the play's virtues while criticizing its deficiencies.

In his article in The American Scholar Mr. Yarmolinsky pretends merely to evaluate this or that novel, play, or short story by Gorky. But his real project is to destroy the name of Gorky as a symbol for proletarian creativeness in literature.

Mr. Yarmolinsky, somewhere in his Phi Beta Kappa essay, says of Gorky:

"The fact is that he was no intellectual in the strict sense of the word, either by nature or by training."

Judging by the specific example of Mr. Avrahm Yarmolinsky, should we not all rise, arms extended toward Heaven, and proclaim: Thank God!

Joe Louis-Buddy Baer Bout For Navy, WOR, 10 P. M.

Child Study Ass'n presents "War and Our Children" on WOR, 12:15 P. M. . . Charles Laughton, Bob Crosby variety show on WJZ, 8:30 P. M. . . WOR carries Joe Louis-Buddy Baer fight at 10 P. M. . . LOUIS F. BUDENZ, LABOR'S NEWSROOM, WHOM (1488) 11 P. M.

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